THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 14. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Was Worthy Merchandise ever so low before?

EMPHATICALLY NOT . . . .

The May Sale has robbed us of many profits, but profits or no profits, merchandise must not remain here after its allotted time. There follows a column full of dry goods news that ought to mean much to buyers of dry goods, when they are cheap.

Skirts

TO WEAR WITH SHIRT WAISTS ARE HERE.

IN SERGE
IN BRILLIANTINE.
In other attractive stuffs.

Upholders of home dressmaking will be surprised to see how far a 5 dollar bill will go, when it comes to buying a stylish skirt.

A talc of Leather Colored Stockings . . .

Russet Shoes.

Russet Colored Stockings

Better than black during the hot days. If you are particular about the shade, or the texture or the price of russet colored stockings, come to this stock. It's the proper place to buy

An all seamless Hose.....10 c.
" " " Fine Hose.....20 c.
One that the value is 25 c.....25 c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR ALL

All Good Kinds
At All Sorts of Prices.

The wise ones didn't change wool for cotton until the weather had settled. The warm days are upon us now for good, and you had better believe that underwear priced like this won't stay long at the store.

Ladies' Vests as long as they last 1c.
25 c. value ladies' vest.....12½ c.
Long or short sleeves.....19 to 25 c.

Everybody Says - - Shirt Waists,

And then they Come to us-

Why? Because careful looking elsewhere failed to find the fabrics, or the style, or the cut that is in the shirt waists shown here. There is no excuse for the slap dash kind unless it's cheapness, yet you would be surprised how good a waist we sell for a little price.

A calico waist.....25 c.
A " " .....39 c.
" Percale " .....50 c.
" " " .....75 c.

Pretty Parasols

For Walking and Coaching.
NOTICE HOW LITTLE THE PRICES ARE

Stylish mountings, with stylish sticks and all the latest wrinkles in silks and linens. We go into detail below on a few special values in parasols, that ought to find buyers to-morrow.

Linen Hemstitch Parasols.....$2.48
" " " 3.48

Many a Dress Length of Pretty Wash Fabrics Very Cheap.

Hit were possible to close out every piece of wash dress goods to the last inch, we would be happy, but there are always a few yards from the end that go at a price cut to close out.—Sometimes more, sometimes less than a full dress length.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & COMPANY,

Rhinelander, - Wisconsin.

CITY LIVERY

W. F. BALL, Prop.

ALSO DEALER IN ICE

Free Ice to all Churches

The hearse and one three seated covered carriage free with other rigs at low prices for all funerals.

Giles Coon went to Wausau Tuesday.

Ben Sweet, of Milwaukee, was in the city Tuesday.

Judge D. E. Riordon was in the city Monday on legal business.

The closer you look the better we like it. Cash Department Store.

S. H. Alban was at Wausau on business before the land office last week.

A heavy shower Monday brought a needed vigor to the growing crops and lawns.

A. W. Brown and G. H. Clark were at Eagle River last Friday. They drove up over the county road.

The Fall & Gilligan mill was forced to shut down a couple of days last week on account of a broken shaft.

Will Clifford was up to Eagle River and Watersmeet last week looking after his many customers in that section.

A few more choice garments in ladies' spring capes at Gray's that will be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

I. N. Tuttle attended the G. A. R. Encampment at Racine last week. He reported a large crowd and a good time.

Full standard dress prints at 3½ cents and L. L. cottons at 3½ cents at Gray's this week. Why pay more for them at other places.

Alex McRae received the contract for building the new bridge across the Pelican near Germond's in place of the one taken out this spring by log drives. The bridge is to cost $497.

Remember the guarantee of the Cash Department Store is like a bank check. If your purchase does not suit you take it back and get your money.

Attorney Barnes is at Madison this week.

Mrs. Geo. Dazd and children are visiting relatives in Waupaca county

We're anxious for comparisons. They're the keys that unlock the facts. Cash Department Store.

Emil Darsaw was in the city last week on his way to Milwaukee, where he spent a short vacation.

All kinds of stamping on silk, linen or cotton done in the very best manner at the Cash Department Store.

John Murphy of Chippewa Falls, who is considerably interested in lands in this section, was here yesterday on business.

Chief of Police McDermott was in Milwaukee Sunday in charge of a mendicant who was sent from here to his home in Michigan.

Henry O'Connor arrived in the city Monday from Philadelphia. He will spend the summer in this place and Eagle River, doing some work in the dental line.

Carpets are selling every day at Gray's. If you want a good carpet at a lower price than others will sell it come in and look them over.

O. E. Moon, editor of the Eagle River Review, was in the city Monday. It is his first visit here in two years and he says that Rhinelander has improved more in that time than any place he has seen.

The Democratic county convention to elect delegates to the Milwaukee convention will be held on the 13th of June at eight o'clock p. m., at the Court House. Each town and ward in the county will be entitled to two delegates. The convention will also choose a chairman for the ensuing year and transact other business of importance to the party.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Fred Clausen, the once famous pitcher, who made a reputation for Rhinelander's team several years ago, is now with the Milwaukee Club.

If you are looking for a sewing machine call at Gray's. We have the agency for the Domestic, Household, Standard and Wheeler & Wilson and sell them all at cut prices.

If you want great dollar values for 25 and 50 cents just keep your eyes on the show windows at the Cash Department Store and you will see bargains every day that will astonish you.

C. F. Smith has been at Antigo and other points this week on business. He has recently visited the town of Munising, Mich., to look over the prospects of lumber manufacturing there. He has not as yet decided where he will locate.

The proposed excursion of Wisconsin Valley men to St. Louis to attend the Republican National Convention has about been abandoned. There will be a large number go from this section but they have given up the idea of taking a special.

How many women there are whose corset bones show through the back of their dresses like a pair of supplementary shoulder blades or rudimentary wings, all because they do not wear perfect fitting corsets. The Henderson corset is the most perfect fitting corset made and is sold at the Cash Department Store.

The fishing season will soon open and active preparations are being made by the cranks in this locality for capturing all the good ones. A party consisting of a number of Plainfield gentlemen, one or two from Oshkosh, Giles Coon, W. B. Laselle and M. J. O'Reilly of this place will go up to the St. Germain waters for several days outing next week.

The new race track on the fair grounds is now in excellent shape and officers of the association desire that any who wish to use it do so. They wish to have it in first class shape for the Fourth of July and the more it is driven upon the better it will be. Everyone should visit the new grounds if for no more than to see the improvements that have been made and give the horse a record.

The 1896 blueberry crop will be the largest ever known in northern Wisconsin unless frost comes to kill it. Where the forest fires have run the bushes are extraordinarily thick. A big blueberry crop means a good deal in this section. Rhinelander is a great market for the berry and unless all signs fail there will be hundreds of dollars made by a great many people in picking and marketing them this year.

At the Grand Army Encampment held in Racine last week Col. F. M. Mason was chosen Vice-Commander of the Army of Wisconsin. The choice of Mr. Mason is an excellent one and the order does its membership good service in honoring such men. He has always taken a deep interest in Grand Army matters and his selection is also a good thing for the local post. It gives them the honor of having a member third in rank in the state.

Three farmers of Dane county were in Rhinelander this week looking for lands near here suitable for settlers. They were out a couple of days and returned home well pleased with the situation. They report that a large number of families in their locality are desirous of coming north where more land can be had for the same money that it costs for a small amount in their present location, and where farming is just as profitable when the land is once cleared.

The residence of Hiram Barker in the sixth ward burned last Thursday afternoon. It caught from a smouldering pile of debris which was supposed to have been extinguished but which developed into quite a blaze, fanned by a high wind. It took but a few moments to envelope the building in flames and the loss was total. The house was worth about $800 and with the contents was insured for $700.

Ladies you cannot afford to go down town without going to the Cash Department Store and looking over the bargain counters in the Dry Goods Department. They have recently added two bargain counters and from this you can always get unheard of values and many times just what you are looking for, for a few cents that would cost you dollars in these places.

Pat Mullen visited relatives at Merrill last week.

Mrs. Fred Barnes is confined to her bed by sickness this week.

James McCrossen, of Wausau, was in the city Monday and Tuesday.

The fife and drum corps will give its first exhibition at the Memorial Day exercises Saturday.

A brand new little girl put in an appearance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Brown's Tuesday.

There's nothing fits a lady so well as her skin. Next to that is the Henderson Corset which is sold at the Cash Department Store.

The Young People of the Baptist church will give a strawberry social in the church parlors Friday evening of this week. Refreshments 15 cents.

Belts are very fashionable this season. The latest swell Paris idea is a white kid belt. You can get them in great variety at the Cash Department Store.

The annual meeting of the Rhinelander Library and Reading Room Association will be held next Wednesday evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock, at the Reading Room. All holding library tickets, and all other persons who pay into the treasury, annually, not less than one dollar, are members of the association, and are requested to be present at this meeting.

The school board meeting Monday night was somewhat tamer than its predecessor, and but little business of importance was transacted. Five of this year's teachers accepted positions for next year and others asked for more time to be given them to consider. It is likely that a great change in the make up of the teachers will be made. Principal Gleason accepted the board's invitation and will be here another year.

The Farmers' Institute next Thursday should be attended by everyone interested in the agricultural developments in this section. Not only will it interest farmers themselves, but all others who desire to learn something of what can be done in the way of successful tilling of the soil in Northern Wisconsin, should attend and hear the addresses and reports. Quite an interest is being shown by the farmers and the success of the institute is already assured.

The Bicycle Club has decided to construct a path from the city to Lake Julia and to there build a club house. Work is already commenced and it is thought that a few days more will put the route in pretty good shape. The club house will not be a pretentious affair on the start but in time they intend to make it a popular resort for all wheelmen. They have reconsidered their action relative to the fair grounds and will not use the track this summer. The club desires to have every person owning a wheel in the city to join them and already have a large membership.

An alarm of fire was rung up from the sixth ward Sunday night and the department responded promptly. Instead of a fire it was a fight. A number had been engaged in a jollification which ended in somebody hitting Vincent Gnat with a beer keg. He fired off a revolver six or seven times and on the renewing of the hostilities he ran for the fire alarm box and turned it in. He was arrested for assault on the complaint of one of the combatents and Tuesday was fined ten dollars and costs by Police Justice Olson. He paid the fine and is likely to be prosecuted for ringing an alarm, for which there is quite a severe penalty.

The city council at its next meeting will be favored with a unique communication. When it is considered what a great hullabaloo has been kicked up by some people with regard to the amount that the city has been paying for printing, the communication becomes humorous. About the time it was being so industriously explained just what the city was paying and how much it ought to pay, and what this office and what that office had in bills, a bill which had already been paid was passed upon and Mr. Chafee, the comptroller, O. K'd. it and an order was given. The amount was twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents, and in the communication to the council, Mr. Shelton of the Herald, explains that by mistake the bill was duplicated and that as the city had before paid it he sends his check for the amount to liquidate the second order.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Day are rejoicing over the arrival of a new boy at their home Tuesday.

Gus Johnson has moved his family to Lac du Flambeau where he has a position in the mill.

Talk is cheap, but it takes less money to buy the same amount and quality of dry goods at the Cash Department Store than at any store in Northern Wisconsin.

Drs. Kierstead, Wesley & Co., the eminent English specialists and surgeons, will be at the Fuller house, two days, Thursday and Friday, June 11 and 12. Read their advertisement on another page.

Next Sunday morning at Union Church Rev. J. H. Chandler will preach upon "The Religion that Pays." In the evening he will continue the lectures on the Life of Paul, speaking of "Paul the Missionary."

D. H. Walker was over to Crandon again last week defending a man for selling liquor without license. The fellow operates a place at Armstrong Creek. He has no license from the town and is regularly arrested for selling without one. He is just as regularly tried and acquitted and it has now arrived at the situation where it is impossible to secure a jury in his case. There is not a man in Forest county capable of sitting on the jury who is competent to do so as they are all prejudiced one way or the other.

The ball game Sunday between the home club and the Tomahawk team resulted in a disastrous defeat for the visitors. The score was away up in the thirties for the home team and about a dozen for the other fellows. Good plays were abundant and there was a large over-issue of poor plays. As it was the first game of the season it was not to be expected that either one of the clubs would show up in particularly fine form, but the home team showed that they were altogether too strong for the competitors and also too weak for regular business. They intend to visit Antigo in a short time when a harder game will be encountered. There was a large crowd out and the playing was enjoyed despite the fact that it was poor.

Dave Kingsley blew in Tuesday and is again at work for N. T. Baldwin. Since leaving here he has had considerable experience and one hair-breadth escape. He was in the midst of the Hinckley fire but talked the blaze to a standstill and escaped without the singe of a hair. He started out ahead of the McFadden elopement combination, jumped them to accept an engagement with Billy Wells' All Star Comedy Company which he left to pilot Murphy the Limber Man, and finally cast his fortunes with McEwen the Mind Reader and Mesmerist, whom, we are sorry to learn from Dave, is not on the square in a business way. Dave is no longer a democrat; he says that the present administration has ruined the show business to such an extent that it forced him to go back to painting. We welcome Mr. Kingsley in our midst.

The Soo Railway Company has issued a handsome pamphlet called "Summer Outings" and in it is a description of Rhinelander and the adjacent country, which indicates very forcibly that the company understands its business when it comes to picking an editor for any such book. After touching on a few important points, such as a population of eight thousand five hundred and calling it the "gateway to the lake region of northern Wisconsin, where hundreds of rock bound beds of water are fed by springs and limpid brooks, fountains of beautiful streams," etc., it states very accurately that Rhinelander's hotel and outfitting accommodations are ample and then launches into a description of the lakes which would do credit to a McGarry or a Charles Rolin Brainerd. For instance, it says: "You will be driven out from Rhinelander to a lake, the shores of which have never resounded to the rare sounds of the lumberman's ax nor desolated by fire. They are buried in the heart of the virgin forest where never a sign of man's intrusion breaks the exquisite harmony of nature. No keel but that of the wild duck's breast has parted those sky-like waters, and the splash of the pike as he leaps and dives or the silent solemn falling of a dead branch alone disturbs the serenity of sound." Gosh!

Drs. Kierstead, Wesley & Co. will be at the Fuller house, June 11 and 12.

The Congregational Ladies Aid Society will meet Wednesday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Chatterton.

The W. C. T. U. Ladies will serve ice cream Memorial Day and evening in the building next to Richard Reed's store.

The Rhinelander band will give an open air concert every Monday evening that the weather will permit, from the band stand on Stevens street.

The Union Church choir were assisted last Sunday morning by Mr McGillan, of Appleton, and Mr. Babcock, of Chicago. The choir has been under pretty severe training since Mr. W. K. Chandler took the position of leader in March and has been singing a much higher grade of music than formerly. Last Sunday it rendered very effectively Gounod's famous Anthem for Whit-Sunday, "Praise Ye the Father."

The Celebration.

The meeting called for last Saturday night to make arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration was not very largely attended, but those present went ahead with the order of business and completed the arrangements for making ample preparation for a proper observance of the day. One of the gentlemen present has furnished us with a list of the officers and committees who have charge of affairs as follows:

President of the day, J. W. McCormick.
Treasurer, M. H. Raymond.
Marshall of the day, E. B. Crofoot.
Committee on Printing, L. J. Peck and E. L. Dinlek.
Committee on Music, D. H. Walker and W. K. Chandler.
Committee on Exercises, G. W. Bishop and S. S. Miller.
Committee on Parade, F. M. Mason, C. C. Bronson, H. C. Brager.
Finance Committee, E. G. Squires, John Schroeder, L. J. Peck.
Committee on Fire Works, M. W. Shafer and John Dedier.
Committee on Sports, W. C. Ogden, F. E. Parker and Jacob Klumb.

A plan of exercises and amusements was talked over to some extent and the general impression seemed to be that it would be proper to arrange a first class race meeting to take place on the new driving park, a base ball match with some strong teams and bicycle races. It was decided to hold all the sports except the races and ball game on the streets instead of either at the track or ball park. A meeting of the committees will be held soon when full arrangements will be completed and made public.

Memorial Day Exercises at Rhinelander.

At 9:30 a. m. the different bodies and civic organizations intending to take part will form in line on Stevens street, right resting on Davenport, as follows:

First, John A. Logan Post.
Second, Firing Squad.
Third, Sons of Veterans.

The Modern Woodsmen, Odd Fellows and other organizations upon reporting to E. B. Crofoot, Officer of the Day, will be assigned positions in line. The column will march left front to the cemetery, where the exercises at the graves will be conducted by John A. Logan Post assisted by the Sons of Veterans.

At 1:30 p. m. the exercises will take place at the Grand Opera House, consisting of music, address by Rev. Geo. A. Crossey, etc.

In the evening patriotic exercises will be conducted by the teachers and school children of Rhinelander, along the line indicated in the pamphlet recently issued by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Chopped off His Arm.

Charles Wordquist and Joseph Pichette, both employees of the Yawkey Lumber Company in one of their woods crews, had a quarrel Sunday which may result in the death of one of them. A dispute led to blows and Pichette seized an ax and striking Wordquist on the arm nearly amputated it. The bone was cut entirely off. Wordquist was taken to the hospital at Merrill and Pichette was brought here to jail by Deputy Sheriff Calkins. His examination has been postponed pending the result of Wordquist's injury. It is feared that he may die.

Parlor Entertainment.

An attractive program has been arranged for the entertainment which is to be given at the home of J. W. McCormick on Friday evening of this week. This will consist of a great variety of instrumental and vocal selections and humorous recitations. All are cordially invited.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

THE two biggest fire engines in the world are in Liverpool. These magnificent specimens of workmanship are the most powerful engines known, throwing 1,800 gallons of water a minute and a jet 140 feet high.

SOME interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian islands. It appears that all the land and fresh-water shells are peculiar to the locality. Fifty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

THE faculty of the Yale law and medical schools are arranging for an interchange of courses. They have decided that certain subjects in each department shall be open to seniors of the other. A course in medical jurisprudence in the law school will be open to the medical students.

AN idea of the popularity of the good roads plan in Connecticut may be gathered from the fact that while last year only 37 towns in that state were engaged in improving their highways, this year the number has increased to 80. The expense is shared equally by the state, county and municipality.

THE project which was originated by a Connecticut man who has been to Alaska to take a colony of farmers and mechanics from the Nutmeg state to that northern territory, and which was not put into effect last year, it is now said, on good authority, will be executed during the next two months.

THE sultan of Turkey, to the disappointment of many young men, has issued an irade calling home all Turks now studying at foreign universities at the expense of the government. The reason given is the tendency of the students to take part in revolutionary movements after their return home.

THE recent high waters have caused the Willimette river in Oregon to cut a new channel nearly a mile long in the vicinity of the mouth of the Mackenzie. The new channel is yet full of snags and has never been navigated. By reason of the change in the river the old channel has been rendered unnavigable.

IT is said that the departures for Europe this spring exceed those of all previous seasons. More than 10,000 Americans are expected to join the London colony alone. The usual annual $100,000,000 in gold left on the other side of the Atlantic is likely to take a jump this season, and that, too, when the country can ill afford it.

DR. ELIZA M. MOSHER, of Brooklyn, who will enter upon her duties as professor of hygiene in the University of Michigan in the autumn, has had a thorough medical training in this country and Europe, and for some years has had a successful practice in Brooklyn. She is the first woman professor to be called to the University of Michigan.

THE probability is that the two prosperous hereditary societies, the sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, will unite and form an organization before another year rolls around. To this end committees were appointed by both societies at the recent annual congresses—one held in Richmond, Va., the other in Savannah, Ga.

ON the boundary lines of Penobscot and Hancock counties, Me., there is a post, it is said, upon which a man may sit with his feet in Hancock county and his coat tails hanging down in Penobscot county. He may take a pipe out of a pocket in Holden, tobacco out of a pocket in Bucksport, and, lighting the pipe, blow smoke into the town of Dedham.

CAPT. JAMES D. JOHNSTON, who died in Savannah the other day, in his 77th year, was the ranking officer of the survivors of the confederate navy and the senior of the United States navy of the time before the war. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1862. He was the commander of the ironclad Tennessee in the battle of Mobile bay, in 1863, when Farragut commanded the Union fleet.

THE finest wire in the country is made at Taunton, Mass. This metal cobweb of minute diameter is exactly the one five-hundredth part of an inch in thickness—much finer than human hair. Ordinary wire, even though of small diameter, is drawn through holes in steel plates, but on account of the wear such plates can not be used in making the hair wire. The Taunton factory mentioned uses drilled diamonds for that purpose.

IT is claimed by people who have given the subject much thought that fully 4,000 homicides occur in Italy every year. Garafalo, an Italian professor given to the study of crime, admits as many as 2,900 annually, by several hundred the most sanguinary record of any country in Europe. The great majority of these murders occur in southern Italy. It is from that portion of Italy that the great influx of strangers to this country comes.

THE unveiling of a bust of Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen, in Philadelphia the other day, recalls the fact that he was once a member of the Philosophical society of that city. He came to this country in 1794, on account of the fanatical persecution to which he was subjected in England. The society at once received him with open arms, and in 1795 elected him a member, along with James Madison, of Virginia, afterward president of the United States. He continued to contribute important papers for the society until his death in 1804 at his home in Northumberland, Pa.

DEADLY TWISTER

Iowa Towns in Polk, Story and Jasper Counties Swept by a Cyclone.

More Than Half a Hundred Lives Lost, with Property Loss Very Heavy.

Town of Bondurant from Latest Reports the Worst Stricken by the Terrible Storm.

Five Persons Drowned Near Dubuque—Violent Storms in Illinois.

Des Moines, Ia., May 23.—The most alarming reports were being received here Monday morning respecting the cyclone which swept over Polk, Story and Jasper counties shortly after midnight Sunday night. Owing to the almost total prostration of telegraph and telephone wires it is not possible to verify the reports that have been received, but the indications received are that the casualties will reach 50 killed or injured. Fourteen persons are reported killed in the three towns of Valeria, Bondurant and Ankeny. The two latter towns are in this (Polk) county, while Valeria is in Jasper county directly east. So far as heard from, Slater is the only town in Story county which suffered, but as there is no means of communication with that section there is every probability that the restoration of telegraphic communication will bring news of disasters as yet unreported. No details have been received from Slater further than the bare statement that the whole town was destroyed. The same report comes from Polk City, this county.

Reports Grow Worse.

The situation grows worse as authentic news comes from the cyclone district. At Valeria it is now known that 15 people were killed, the number being first placed at but five. Most of those killed were in the depot of the Chicago Great Western road, some of them having just alighted from a train, and others having taken refuge there from the rain. The depot was literally blown to pieces. The west bound passenger train escaped the cyclone but a few minutes. Had it remained at the station five minutes longer the list of killed would undoubtedly have numbered scores. As it was the train was uninjured.

A dispatch from Santiago, this county, says the storm was unprecedented in its fury in that section. Three miles west of the town a house was lifted bodily from the earth, carried some distance, and thrown to the ground a shattered wreck. The entire family of occupants were killed. The roads are almost impassable from debris, fences, outbuildings and branches of trees swept together in piles. Nothing has been heard from the northeastern end of the country, where it is feared the storm caused the greatest damage.

A Messenger's Terrible Tale.

A messenger from Bondurant, who arrived at nine o'clock, says that R. G. Scott, a prominent farmer, was killed; also that a church at Ankeny was blown down and several persons were hurt. The town of Granger was badly wrecked. The number of farmhouses wrecked between Valeria and Bondurant is very heavy. Mayor Mac Vicar called a meeting at the council chamber at ten o'clock to take active measures for the relief of sufferers. Four coffins have been shipped to Bondurant, on the Great Western extra, via Berwick, the nearest point.

Another Account of Storm.

Bondurant, Ia., May 23.—A death-dealing cyclone swept across the north ends of Polk and Jasper at 10:30 Sunday night.

Between 25 and 30 men, women and children are reported killed. Houses were unroofed, trees torn up by the roots and hundreds of horses, cattle and hogs killed. The dead here are: Mrs. Robert Bailey, aged 50; Miss Lizzie Bailey, aged 18; John Bailey, aged 22; John Mitchell, struck by lightning, aged 45.

Injured: Robert Bailey, splinter driven in side, will die; four Bailey children, all badly injured, may recover.

The storm formed west of this place, a town of 300 population, and swept east nearly parallel to the Chicago Great Western tracks, overturning schoolhouses and farmhouses and uprooting trees. A severe thunder storm commenced at nine o'clock Sunday night. People were just leaving church and remained in town. The wind was blowing from the northwest. At ten o'clock a severe gale set in from the southwest. The people feared a cyclone and ran for their cellars. Farmers living north of here in the track of the storm stayed in town, many escaping injury thereby. G. A. Turner, a banker, here, who watched the storm, said: "There were heavy clouds in the northwest coming toward town.

The Financial Loss.

In Bondurant the financial loss will be about $100,000. A strip of country a mile wide for 23 miles was nearly swept clean. Barns are nearly all gone, trees uprooted, stock killed, and growing crops covered with mud, and ruined.

The people escaped here in cyclone cellars. At the home of W. T. Scott the family went into the cellar, but Scott refused to go. He was badly injured in the wreck of the house.

At Santiago the house of Peter Bolenbaugh was destroyed and his wife and nephew, named Fletchy, were killed while asleep in bed.

At Valeria Charles Phelan and children were killed, and his wife will probably die. Relief headquarters have been established in a vacant store, and the dead are being brought in.

James Stouten was bruised about the head, and may die.

Reports from Other Towns.

It is reported that several people were killed at Ira, but the tracks are out at Valeria, no train running and wires down east of here. Minge, between Ira and Valeria, is reported safe. It is reported that John Mitchell's house, five miles north of here, was struck by lightning. Mitchell was killed and family, wife and children injured.

Floods Near Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., May 23.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm struck Dubuque shortly after nine o'clock Sunday night after a very warm and oppressive day. In the midst of the storm Mrs. Clark, station agent for the Chicago & Great Western railroad at Durango, eight miles northwest of Dubuque, was called from her residence to the depot near by to get orders for a train which had just arrived. She took her four children with her and was at work when the flood sweeping down the Maquoka valley carried away the bridge, then the residence then the depot, which was borne down stream 1½ miles. The four children were drowned, as was also a brakeman named Tom Griffith, but Mrs. Clark clung to the roof and was saved by the train men. All railroads leading into Dubuque were washed out and telegraphic communication completely destroyed. Bridges on all the roads were washed out, the Illinois Central losing 20 between Dubuque and Lemars.

STORM AT CHICAGO.

Downpour Which Amounts to a Cloudburst Floods Basements.

Chicago, May 23.—A storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning struck Chicago at two o'clock Monday morning. The wind at times attained the velocity of a hurricane, and the lightning was incessant. Over an inch of water fell in less than ten minutes, which amounted to a cloudburst. The sewers were unable to carry off the water, and as a result basements all over the city were flooded. The pressrooms of three morning papers were flooded by water backing up from the sewers, and fire engines had to be called to pump out the water before the second editions could be sent to press. Much minor damage from wind and lightning is reported from all over the city, but no fatalities resulted so far as heard of.

Telegraph Wires Down.

The storm extended south of Chicago into Will and Kankakee counties, and all telegraph wires are down in the vicinity of Joliet and Kankakee, cutting off communication with the central parts of the state. It is not unlikely that reports of serious damage will be received from that section when the wires get to working again.

On the lake the storm raised a tremendous sea, but as the direction of the wind was generally from the west no vessels were reported in trouble on this side of the lake. There is every probability, however, that wrecks will be heard of on the eastern shore.

Dwelling House Blown Down.

While the storm was at its height, at 2:15 o'clock Monday morning, the 1½ story frame cottage at 3140 North Ashland avenue, occupied by James Densler, his wife and three children, was lifted from its foundation by the wind, carried to an adjoining lot, thrown upon its side and crushed like a house built of cards. All the inmates were caught in the debris, but only Mrs Densler was hurt, and she not seriously.

Chicago Suburbs Suffer.

The work of the storm in the suburban towns was disastrous. Edison Park, Norwood Park, Irving Park and Ravenswood came in for the greatest damage. Several people were hurt, some seriously, and nearly a score of buildings, two of them churches, were damaged.

Storm at Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., May 23.—This city was visited by a tornado at an early hour Monday morning and death and destruction were left in its path. The immense brick smokestack at the pumping station at the insane asylum was completely wrecked, and Fireman Jack Kehoe was killed and buried beneath a pile of debris. The smokestack stood 125 feet high. The station is a complete wreck. At the asylum proper the building was considerably damaged, but no one was seriously injured. The roof of the Elgin Bicycle & Sewing Machine Works was torn off and the building practically ruined.

At Clintonville, Ill., one mile from here, the storm was very severe, but it only struck one corner of the town, wrecking an immense flour mill. All the wires at this hour, noon, are down and with but one or two exceptions Elgin is practically cut off from communication with the outside world.

STORM AT GALENA, ILL.

Worst Cloudburst Ever Known There Destroys Life and Property.

Galena, Ill., May 23.—The most devastating flood ever experienced in Galena is the result of a cloudburst Sunday night. Twice before within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant similar disasters have occurred, but neither could equal the disastrous effects of this one. Danger signals called the people from their beds and the night was spent in efforts to save life and property. Water rushing in torrents from the bluffs to low ground, together with the sudden rise of the Galena river, turned the down-town streets into rushing rivers.

Dry Goods Burned.

Danville, Va., May 23.—Fire Sunday afternoon caused a loss of $60,000 to the dry-goods and notions store of J. Goldsmith, the Merchants' bank and the Waddill building. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Gold Shipment.

New York, May 23.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship $1,150,000 gold and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $400,000 gold to Europe Tuesday.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending May 23.

Another bomb was exploded near the palace in Madrid.

A national conference of silver men will be held at Columbus, O., on June 3.

Mrs. Margaret Kelley, of Carroll, Ia., celebrated her 106th birthday anniversary.

Loren Fletcher was renominated for congress by Fifth Minnesota district republicans.

A Van Tassel, of Cleveland, was nominated for congress by Twentieth Ohio district democrats.

James Dewitt was hanged at Grayson, Ky., for the murder of his wife on November 14, 1893.

In a railway collision near Ely, Minn., Engineer George Weaver and Fireman Wallace Moulton were killed.

"Uncle" Daniel Frederick, aged 107 years, died at Vincennes, Ind. He was the oldest citizen of the state.

The house of R. F. Houx at Chillicothe, O., was struck by lightning and his two daughters were killed.

Mrs. Eureka Camille Storey, widow of the famous editor, Wilbur F. Storey, died at her home in Chicago, aged 57 years.

The schooner Mary Sprague collided near Boston with an unknown schooner and sank her and nine men and one woman were drowned.

Henry Bolin, the defaulting ex-city treasurer of Omaha, Neb., was sentenced to 19 years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $211,000.

The wreckers who for the last two years and a half have been busy clearing up the world's fair grounds in Chicago have completed their work.

The will of Edward H. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, bequeathed his entire fortune of $100,000 to the woman's branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

FOUR OF A KIND.

That Number of St. Louisans Commit Suicide in One Day.

St. Louis, May 22.—Walter J. Nimbs, an unmarried bookkeeper, committed suicide Thursday by taking poison at his home, No. 720 Vandeventer avenue. He was dissipated and despondent. Louis J. Burnett, a tailor, committed suicide by shooting at his boarding-house on Indiana avenue. He was a hopeless invalid. Charles Robish, a dealer in hides, aged 60, hanged himself in his stable in the southern suburbs Thursday morning. He was demented. August Lang, a laborer, aged 35, jumped into the river at the foot of Madison street Thursday and was drowned. He was out of work and despondent.

THREE HANGED.

Father and Son and Another Man Executed in Texas.

Bonham, Tex., May 21.—John Rutherford and his son, Brody Rutherford, and Joe Goodson, were executed in the presence of 20,000 persons, half a mile east of here Wednesday, for the murder of Thomas Dwyer on January 29. They were taken from the jail at one o'clock and carried to the scaffold under a heavy guard. The drop fell at 2:10, and all their necks were broken. They were cut down in 25 minutes. They all protested their innocence to the end and declared that they were going straight to Heaven.

THE BAPTISTS.

Business Transacted by the American Missionary Union.

Asbury Park, N. J., May 23.—The second day of the Baptist anniversaries of the American Baptist Missionary union was begun at ten o'clock Friday in the Auditorium.

E. P. Coleman, treasurer of the union, reported in detail as to the receipts and expenditures of the past year. The total receipts were $632,954 and the total appropriations $606,525.

The election of officers of the union resulted in the selection of Rev. Henry F. Colby, D. D., of Ohio, as president.

Revenue Receipts.

Washington, May 22.—Internal revenue receipts for the past ten months aggregated $121,660,370, an increase over the like period of 1893 of $1,008,196. As compared with the ten months of 1893 receipts from spirits show a decrease of $1,690,302; tobacco an increase of $1,051,216; fermented liquors an increase of $2,027,287; oleomargarine a decrease of $194,684; and miscellaneous, a decrease of $185,219.

Monetary System All Right.

New York, May 21.—Resolutions protesting against any departure from the existing monetary standard of this nation were adopted at the annual meeting in this city Thursday of the Savings Bank association of the state of New York. In the preamble the association claims to represent 1,700,000 depositors, with deposits amounting to $700,000,000.

Fatal Explosion.

Findlay, O., May 22.—Word has just been received here that the boiler in a tile mill at Tipton, Paulding county, exploded Thursday evening, killing instantly Alexander Moore and his son, Charles, proprietors of the mill. Ten men were employed in the works and all were more or less seriously injured.

Ex-Senator Wallace Dead.

New York, May 23.—Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died at 7:25 Friday morning at No. 170 West Eighty-eighth street, this city. Mr. Wallace had been seriously ill for several months, and for a month past he has been unconscious for the greater part of the time.

Humane Request of $100,000.

Philadelphia, May 25.—The will of Edward H. Kennedy was admitted to probate. He bequeathed his entire fortune of $100,000 in trust for the benefit of the woman's branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Killed by One Bull.

Monterey, Mexico, May 23.—At a bull fight here a picador, Jose Mata, was gored to death and four other performers were fatally wounded and six horses were killed, all by one bull.

IN CONGRESS.

Summary of the Daily Proceedings at Washington.

Measures of Importance That Are Under Consideration in the Senate and the House—Bills and Resolutions Passed.

Washington, May 19.—The senate yesterday defeated a motion to investigate alleged election irregularities in Alabama. The fortifications bill ($10,763,888) was reported.

Washington, May 20.—The senate on Tuesday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately $7,300,000. A debate on the question of appropriations for sectarian purposes cropped out on the paragraph making appropriations for charities in the district. On a vote the senate sustained the committee in providing specific appropriations for numerous private charitable institutions, some of them of a sectarian character.

Washington, May 21. — The senate yesterday passed the fortifications appropriation bill and defeated a proposition by Senator Gorman for the issue of $100,000,000 of three per cent. treasury certificates to meet prospective deficiencies.

Washington, May 22.—After agreeing to several conference reports in the senate yesterday Senator Butler's bill prohibiting the issuing of government bonds without the consent of congress was brought up and caused a lively discussion, but no action was taken.

Washington, May 23.—The time in the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing Senator Butler's bill prohibiting the issue of United States bonds without the consent of congress.

Washington, May 25.—The time in the senate on Saturday was consumed by the "filled cheese" bill and the second installment of the speech of Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) on the Butler bill to prevent the issue of bonds without the authority of congress. On the ground that the filled cheese bill was a revenue measure, several amendments to raise the revenue were offered, but all failed. The calendar was cleared of all the private pension bills.

THE HOUSE.

Bills Introduced and Petitions and Resolutions Presented.

Washington, May 19.—In the house yesterday the greater part of the session was taken up in the passage of 35 pension bills. The committee on banking and currency reported that it had adjourned until December next.

Washington, May 20.—The house yesterday entered upon a two days' debate of the immigration bills, the feature of the debate during the day being the plea of Senator Buck (Ia.) against any sort of restrictive legislation beyond that now on the statute books, which excluded paupers and criminals. The title of W. C. Owens (dem.) to the seat he occupies as representative of the Seventh district of Kentucky, which had been contested by George Denney, Jr. (rep.), was confirmed.

Washington, May 21.—In the house yesterday the immigration bill was passed. It adds to the classes of aliens excluded from admission to the United States all persons between the ages of 16 and 60 years of age, except parents of persons living in this country, who cannot both read and write English or some other language.

Washington, May 22.—By a vote of 196 to 47 the house yesterday passed over the president's veto the bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Francis E. Hoover.

Washington, May 23.—In the house yesterday the conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to and 15 pension bills were passed. A bill establishing a life-saving station at Charlevoix, Mich., was favorably reported.

Washington, May 25.—In the house on Saturday the conference reports on the river and harbor bill, and the executive, legislative and judicial bill were also adopted. Mr. Howard (pop., Ala.) failed in an attempt to secure consideration of a resolution to impeach President Cleveland on eight counts. The bill granting statehood to Oklahoma was favorably reported.

Thought It Was His Duty.

San Francisco, May 21.—Alva E. Sheppard, a jeweler, on Thursday night murdered his cousin, Mrs. L. E. Aweny, and then cut his own throat. The woman was addicted to the use of morphine and it is believed from a note left by Sheppard that he considered it his duty to kill Mrs. Aweny. Sheppard was a devout spiritualist and it is said religious ardor had impaired his mind.

Lives Lost in a Collision.

Two Harbors, Minn., May 25.—George Weaver, engineer, and Wallace Moulton, foreman of a work train on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, were instantly killed in a head-end collision with an extra ore train Saturday night. Brakeman McKenna were seriously injured, and a number of workmen employed on the road were badly shaken up. Both engines and 15 cars were demolished.

An Important Decision.

Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—Judge Williams rendered a decision in a habeas corpus case here, the effect of which would be to release about 250 convicts now confined in the two penitentiaries of the state.

Noted Temperance Lecturer Dead.

Danville, Ill., May 23.—Isaac Dunn, the temperance lecturer who was known all over this country, died at his home in this county of fatty degeneration of the heart, aged 50 years.

Three Men Drowned.

Philadelphia, May 25.—A rowboat containing six men capsized in the Delaware river Saturday evening and John Fox, John Goldman and Theodore Clinkett were drowned.

A Successful Mission.

New York, May 23.—The steamship Laurada, which left this port on May 9, landed on Cuban soil all the men and ammunition she carried for the insurgents.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

A Favorable Reaction Looked For in the Near Future.

New York, May 23.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"There is nothing like reaction in business, though the volume is small. The stock market refuses to obey orders for a panic. Manufacturers are not gaining, on the whole, but very few are losing. Railroad stocks average a shade higher than a week ago, and there is abundant evidence that men of money are watching for the right moment to buy at the bottom, certain that good crops and definite political prospects will bring improvement in the fall. Men of all parties have faith that the American people will find the right way to maintain the soundness of their currency. There is no longer that threatened danger that both houses of congress will go wrong, and the success of the sound money men of both parties as far west as South Dakota is most significant. The business world has the best of reasons for refusing to go into a panic, and it looks hopefully forward to definite improvement as soon as political uncertainties are out of the way.

"The waiting condition which seems to some people nothing better than stagnation still continues. But there is a difference. Thousands of orders and contracts are merely deferred because they can be more safely given a little later. There is nothing exciting in the speculative market for exportable products, and the stories about damage to wheat have been numerous, but the general belief regarding the future supply is fairly reflected in the decline of 1½ cent per bushel. Cotton speculation lifted the price a fraction for a day or two, but it declined again, and such movements are always easy at this season, when stocks can be easily controlled. The European and American mill supplies, with commercial stocks, still exceed maximum consumption for the crop year, and the promise for the coming crop is decidedly good.

"Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 23 last year."

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of Leading Clubs for the Week Ended May 24.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of clubs of the leading baseball organizations:

National league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	13	9	.591
Cincinnati	20	11	.645
Boston	15	11	.571
Pittsburgh	15	11	.577
Baltimore	16	12	.572
Chicago	17	14	.548
Philadelphia	15	14	.517
Washington	14	15	.483
Brooklyn	12	17	.414
New York	11	15	.379
St. Louis	11	19	.367
Louisville	7	22	.237

Western league:

Detroit	13	7	.722
St. Paul	15	10	.600
Milwaukee	17	12	.586
Kansas City	14	14	.500
Minneapolis	15	15	.571
Indianapolis	11	12	.478
Columbus	6	20	.250
Grand Rapids	6	22	.214

Western association:

Des Moines	13	2	.867
Dubuque	16	9	.640
Peoria	13	9	.591
Rockford	14	11	.560
St. Joseph	8	13	.381
Burlington	9	17	.346
Cedar Rapids	8	16	.333
Quincy	7	15	.318

SAYS BOYCOTT MUST CEASE.

Mayor Rauschenberger, of Milwaukee, Issues a Proclamation.

Milwaukee, May 25.—Mayor Rauschenberger and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association on Saturday took formal action to put an end to the boycotting which has grown out of the street railway strike. The mayor issued a proclamation in which he deprecated the state of affairs and said that if existing conditions were continued great harm would be done to the city. The merchants adopted resolutions denouncing the boycott and declaring that a "reign of terror" existed in Milwaukee. A number of business men said they feared the publication of this statement of the Merchants' association would do considerable injury to Milwaukee, as it would lead outsiders to believe that this city was under mob rule, when such was not the case.

Embargo on Tobacco Amended.

Washington, May 25.—The edict of the Spanish government against the exportation of leaf tobacco from Cuba will not apply to any tobacco owned by citizens of the United States. The state department has received assurances from Madrid that all existing contracts between Americans and tobacco growers in Cuba will be respected, and that the necessary instructions to this effect have gone to the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

White Caps Killed.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.—White caps in Sevier county went to whip Rufus Ingle, a peaceable farmer, and he shot Huston Burnett, the leader, dead, and fatally wounded three others.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 25.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$3 25	@4 40
Sheep	2 50	@3 80
Hogs	3 20	@3 90
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 25	@4 15
Winter Straights	3 25	@3 40
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess, New	9 00	@9 50
LARD—Rendered	4 80	@4 85
BUTTER—Western C'm'y.	11	@15
EGGS	[illegible]	11
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Beeves	$3 30	@4 20
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@3 80
Cows and Bulls	1 30	@3 75
Texas Steers	2 75	@3 25
HOGS—Light	3 20	@3 50
Rough Packing	2 80	@3 00
SHEEP	3 50	@4 00
BUTTER—Western C'm'y.	10	@15
Dairy	8	@11
EGGS—Fresh	8	@10
POTATOES (per bu.)	8	@11
PORK—Mess	7 15	@7 20
LARD—Steam	4 20	@4 22½
FLOUR—Winter	3 25	@3 30
Spring	2 15	@3 65
GRAIN—Wheat, May	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2	19	@19¼
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, Good to Fancy	30	@35
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 N'rth'n	$ 67½	@68
Corn, No. 3	29	@29
Oats, No. 2 White	20½	@21
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	7 30	@7 35
LARD	4 30	@4 40
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 67½	@68
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 25	@4 25
Texas	2 50	@3 25
HOGS	3 30	@3 50
SHEEP	3 25	@3 50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Steers	$3 25	@3 85
Cows	1 25	@3 00
Feeders	3 00	@3 30
HOGS	3 27	@3 30
SHEEP	3 00	@3 25

DEATH OF A HERO.

Eventful Career of the Gallant Gen. Lucius Fairchild Ended.

Praised by Foe as Well as Friend for His Bravery in Battle—Conspicuous Services in the Field of Diplomacy.

Madison, Wis., May 25.—Gen. Lucius Fairchild died Saturday evening, at 6:45. The end was peaceful, the sufferer passing away surrounded by his wife and daughters. Gen. Fairchild took a change for the worse about noon, and gradually sank. About four o'clock he went into a comatose state, but up to that time he was conscious and called by name his daughters and Mrs. Fairchild.

GEN. FAIRCHILD.

Gen. Fairchild had not been in vigorous health for about a year. He was stricken with the grip some months ago, which affected his kidneys. He was taken to his bed ten days ago, and, although he had the best of medical care, he grew weaker daily. The family is much prostrated, as it was believed by his wife and daughters up to noon Saturday that he would rally.

Gen. Fairchild's death has caused profound sorrow in this city, where he had lived for half a century. His genial, unaffected and kindly disposition won for him scores of warm friends. None will miss him more than his old war comrades, to whom he was always ready to lend a helping hand.

Sketch of His Life.

Lucius Fairchild was born in December, 1831, at Franklin, Portage county, O. His parents moved to Cleveland when he was one year old. In 1846 they migrated to Wisconsin and took up their abode at Madison. Gen. Fairchild—the general to be—was taken with the gold fever in 1849 and crossed the plains for San Francisco. He returned to Wisconsin six years later, no richer in pocket, but a vigorous, robust man, physically and mentally, for the exigencies of a busy political life. In 1858 Fairchild was elected clerk of the circuit court at Madison on the democratic ticket. The year before the civil war was declared he was admitted to the bar, but before the ink had dried on his diploma he had engaged in that national strife which was destined to end his scarce-begun existence as an attorney at law.

His work in drumming up volunteers for the service marked him as efficient in that line of work as in others, and he soon had a company gathered together, of which he was elected captain immediately. At the same time he declined the governor's offer to be lieutenant colonel. His regiment went into the field, was engaged in several skirmishes, and, returning in three months to Madison, was mustered out. He was commissioned then a captain in the regular army, declined Gov. Randall's offer of promotion to be colonel of a regiment, but accepted the office of lieutenant colonel of the Second regiment, which, owing to the colonel's ill health, he commanded during the most important engagements.

In an encounter with Stonewall Jackson at the battle of Gainesville the Second, which was the crack regiment of the famous Iron brigade, lost over one-half of its members. During this engagement Fairchild had his horse shot from under him, but did not lose his nerve and coolness. At the second battle of Bull Run, two days later, he commanded the consolidated Second and Seventh Wisconsin and covered the retreat of the federal forces. He was the last soldier to leave the field.

At the first guns of the battle of Antietam he arose from the soldier's sick couch in an ambulance and hurried forward, arriving in time to participate in the afternoon fighting. Immediately previous to the battle Fairchild had been made colonel of the Second, and his bravery on the field during that memorable day elicited compliments from the confederate commander, Col. Fairchild took an active part at Fredericksburg with Burnside, and at Chancellorsville he took conspicuous part on the staff of Gen. Wadsworth.

The gallant Second lost 116 of its 330 men at the battle of Gettysburg. In leading a desperate charge up Seminary hill Gen. Fairchild's military career was closed by a ball which shattered his left arm, rendering amputation necessary. While at home nursing the place where the member was he received a commission of brigadier general for his gallantry.

He was on the eve of returning to the front when the union republican convention nominated him to be secretary of state. In 1865 he was nominated to be governor by the republicans and elected. He served his state in that capacity for three terms. During his incumbency he did much to advance his state. He was of material aid to the soldiers' home in Madison and was one of the founders of the state board of charities and reform.

In 1872 Gen. Fairchild was appointed United States consul at Liverpool and served six years. In 1878-80 he was consul-general in Paris, and then United States minister to Spain until 1882, when he resigned the post and returned to Wisconsin. He has been commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been prominent in public affairs until a very recent date.

Opera Managers Assign.

New York, May 23.—After an extended and brilliant career as operatic and dramatic managers, Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, controlling the Metropolitan opera house and Abbey's theater in New York, and the Tremont theater in Boston, have found themselves in serious financial difficulties and have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The indebtedness of the company is estimated at $200,000; assets at $200,000.

A Building Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22.—A section of the Seneca street front of Brown's building collapsed yesterday, burying a score of people in the ruins. George Metz, a barber, and Jennie Griffith, cashier in the barber shop, are dead; William P. Straub, a contractor, is known to be in the ruins and a dozen others are more or less injured, one of whom will probably die.

Whole Family Murdered.

Ava, Mo., May 25.—The whole Sawyer family, consisting of father, mother and grown-up son, were discovered in their home one mile east of this place Saturday foully murdered. Edward Perry, the supposed murderer, was arrested. Robbery was the motive.

Fatal Collision on the Omaha.

Lemars, Ia., May 23.—A freight train on the Omaha road was derailed by colliding with a cow at this place, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hildebrand, of Beatrice, Neb., who were in the caboose, were instantly killed.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Salt Lake Minister Said to Have Murdered Two Young Girls.

Salt Lake City, May 23.—Foul play is suspected in the somewhat mysterious disappearance of Miss Henrietta Clausen, who has not been seen since September last. She was at that time taking care of the apartments of Rev. Francis Hermann, pastor of the First Scandinavian Methodist church in this city. A recent inspection of the grate of the furnace in the building reveals two razors and a butcher knife, garter and belt buckles and charred bones. The bones have been turned over to physicians and the police department is making a rigid investigation. Miss Samuelson, a friend of the pastor, also disappeared last January. The last heard of the pastor he was at Kansas City, on his way to Iowa. A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of the preacher upon an information charging him with murder. The warrant is signed by D. H. Wenger, city magistrate, upon the complaint of John Hanson, who is the last man who saw Miss Clausen before her disappearance from the city.

Hermann is of Scandinavian descent, but was born in England. He is about 40 years of age, exceedingly well educated. He has been married three times, and it is said all his wives have died under suspicious circumstances. In his study were found a large collection of poisons and drugs of various kinds.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

In Convention at Dubuque They Declare for Free Silver.

Dubuque, Ia., May 21.—The democrats met in state convention in this city yesterday. E. B. Carr, of Manchester, acted as chairman. The convention declared for free silver in the most radical terms; presented ex-Gov. Horace Boies to the democracy of the nation as a candidate for the presidential nomination and instructed the delegates at large and the district delegates to vote as a unit. Ex-Gov. Boies heads the delegation to Chicago and his associates are: Samuel R. Evans, of Ottumwa; William A. Wells, of Elkader, and Lewis T. Genung, of Hastings.

The platform adopted declares for the free coinage of silver, and denounces as a transparent fallacy the claim that labor can be benefited by the maintenance of a single gold standard as the basis of our financial system. The minority report declares for the gold standard of value and commends President Cleveland's administration.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Report of the Committee to Presbyterian Assembly Adopted.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 22.—The general assembly began business promptly Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, after the usual devotional exercises of half an hour. Moderator Withrow was in the chair. The most important matter of the day was the announcement of the standing committees.

In presenting the resolution on Sunday observance Chairman Worral referred to the chief perils of Sunday observance, such as the greed of gain, which compels thousands against their will to work on the Lord's day; the dissemination of the theories concerning individual liberty and social order, which are destructive of our best national traditions; Sunday excursions; Sunday baseball games; Sunday theaters and Sunday bicycle-pleasure riding, etc.

UNDER WATER.

Prairies of Northern Minnesota Become Lakes and Farms Archipelagos.

Crookston, Minn., May 22.—Northern Minnesota is under water. There has been nothing like it for many years. The prairie has become a lake, and farms have been transferred into archipelagoes. The situation is truly discouraging for the large agricultural interests in the upper Red river valley, both in Minnesota and North Dakota. What this situation is may be guessed by this significant fact: One can start from Warren, Minn., in a boat and row to Hallock, 40 miles north, and not be obliged to portage the boat to exceed three miles for that distance.

A Patriot's Death.

Key West, Fla., May 23.—Advices from Cuba say that May 6 a fight occurred at Cruces, province of Santa Clara, between the Spanish and insurgent troops. The Spaniards captured Commodore Mammerto Romero. The Spaniards, the advices say, wanted to burn Romero alive, thrusting him with their bayonets. May 14, notwithstanding that Romero was badly wounded, he was shot. As he knelt he shouted: "Viva Cuba libre," and fell dead.

Rocked the Boat.

Oak Harbor, O., May 25.—Two men named Hugh Conroy and Steve Janssen, each aged about 25, and Mrs. Mary Janssen, the wife of the last named, were drowned in the lake near here by the upsetting of their boat. Conroy was responsible for the accident. He was partly intoxicated and persisted in rocking the boat.

Took Poison.

St. Paul, Minn., May 25.—Andrew N. Nelson, for four years treasurer of this county, from 1891 to 1895, committed suicide Sunday by taking morphine. Ever since he went out of office he has been discouraged and financially embarrassed. He was a leading democrat, who came to this country from Sweden 20 years ago.

Salt Statistics.

Washington, May 22.—The official statistics of the production of salt in the United States during the year 1895 show the total production was 13,663,649 barrels, valued at $4,223,086, an increase of 600,000 barrels over the previous year, but a decline of $200,000 in value.

Deadly Gasoline.

Chicago, May 25.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove in the house of Otto Malm he and three of his children were burned to death, another child was fatally burned and Mrs. Malm was badly injured.

SHILOH BATTLEFIELD.

Third Annual Reunion to Be Held May 29 and 30.

Many Prominent Men Will Deliver Addresses—Monument to Be Dedicated by the Ninth Illinois Veterans' Association.

[Special Correspondence.]

The first monument to be erected on the Shiloh battlefield has been erected by the Ninth Illinois Veterans' association and will be unveiled during the annual reunion on May 29 and 30. The monument is made of Barre (Vermont) granite and is 6 feet long at the base, 3 feet 6 inches thick. The second base is 5 feet by 2 feet 6 inches. The die is 4 feet 8 inches wide, 2 feet 2 inches thick, 3 feet 4 inches high. The cap is 4 feet 10 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide and 1 foot 8 inches thick, making the monument 7 feet 5 inches high and weighing 16,000 pounds. The cost was $1,000. It is a beautiful structure. On the cap is a knapsack, crossed guns and a military cap with olive branch and oak leaves. On the front the monument is inscribed as follows: "Ninth Illinois Infantry Volunteers." On the reverse: "April 6, 1862—Present for duty, 373 men; killed and died of wounds, 103; wounded, 203; total killed and wounded, 306." This was the heaviest loss sustained by any regiment in this or any other single battle of the war, according to the number engaged. Gen. Jesse J. Phillips, the first colonel of the regiment, and now one of the supreme judges of Illinois, will deliver the oration at the unveiling. Many other prominent men will be present and deliver addresses during the two days' reunion.

The comrades living in the south will send 10,000 White Cape Jessamine flowers to place on the graves of 4,000 heroes who sleep on the Shiloh battlefield. One hundred young ladies, 50 from the north and 50 from the south, will place these flowers on the graves and plant a flag at each grave.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who was on the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the commander of the confederate army at the battle of Shiloh, when Gen. Johnston was killed at two p. m. Sunday, April 6, 1862, has located the correct place where Johnston was wounded and where he died. The location of the place has been in dispute ever since the battle. Senator Harris was at that time governor of Tennessee and was a personal aid to the confederate commander. He says Gen. Johnston led a charge at about two p. m. just south of the Purdy and Hamburg road, south of the peach orchard at the Bell house. Johnston sent Harris to lead the Forty-fifth Tennessee regiment in the charge. When he returned he met Johnston on the ridge just southeast of the Bell house. He rode up to him and saw he looked pale. He said to him: "General, aren't you wounded?" He said: "Yes, and I fear seriously." He saw Johnston reel in his saddle. When he rode up to him, he took his bridle reins, placed one arm around Johnston to steady him and rode with him back to a deep ravine, when he helped him off his horse and laid him down under a tree. He called to a passing confederate soldier to go to the front, along the line where they were fighting, and ask the officers for a flask of whisky and bring it to him at once. This the soldier did, and he gave Gen. Johnston a drink, which he swallowed. He gave him a second drink, but he could not swallow it, and turned his head to one side and let it run out of his mouth. Just then Col. William Preston, of Kentucky, brother-in-law of Gen. Johnston, rode up and, jumping off his horse, ran to him, placing his arm under his head, and implored him to say something to him, but all he could do was to open his eyes and recognize him. He died in a few minutes. They were alone with the dead commander, and the battle was going on.

Johnston's horse had died from the wounds he had received at the time of the charge and Harris' horse had run away. It was agreed that Harris should go and notify Beauregard of Johnston's death, and Col. Preston would remain with the body and have it taken back to Shiloh church, which was done, and from there it was taken to Corinth, Miss., and to New Orleans, La., where the remains are buried in the beautiful vault of the monument of the Southern Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The federal troops against which Gen. Johnston led the charge were the Ninth Illinois, Forty-first Illinois and Thirty-second Illinois infantry, who so stubbornly held the position south of the Hamburg road on April 6, 1862.

The markers are now all up, and all can see the correct place where the great confederate commander died on the Shiloh battlefield.

The Shiloh Battlefield association was organized April 10, 1893, by the survivors of the battle on the occasion of their visit to the battlefield when they held anniversary exercises on the 31st anniversary of the battle.

The objects of the association are to have the old battlefield maintained by the government as a great national memorial park. There are buried over this battlefield 4,000 confederate dead who were never found and were not removed to the national cemetery there. Secretary E. T. Lee, of Monticello, Ill., has the names and post office address with the company and regiment of over 20,000 of the men who fought at Shiloh, representing every regiment, battery and command that took part in the battle. All these urged that the battlefield be preserved and the various positions marked where the commands fought during the battle, and the graves cared for. The following is a list of the officers of the association:

COL. E. T. LEE.

President, Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand, Springfield, Ill.; Secretary, Col. E. T. Lee, Monticello, Ill.; assistant secretary, James Williams, of Savannah, Tenn.; treasurer, Dr. J. W. Coleman, Monticello, Ill.

Vice Presidents—Senator Isham G. Harris, Memphis, Tenn.; Gen. A. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnati, O.; Capt. Lee Howell, Evansville, Ind.; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; Ex-Gov. J. M. Thayer, Lincoln, Neb.; Col. William Preston Johnson, New Orleans, La.; Gen. Lew Wallace, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Gen. D. C. Buell, Paradise, Ky.; Col. D. B. Henderson, Dubuque, Ia.; Gen. R. M. Prentiss, Bethany, Mo.; Gen. Basil Duke, Louisville, Ky.; Gen. R. J. Oglesby, Elkhart, Ill.; Gen. A. D. Cook, Denver, Col.; Gen. J. R. Chalmers, Memphis, Tenn.; Gen. John Glynn, New Orleans, La.; Senator Charles Manderson, Omaha, Neb.; Senator John Sherman, Mansfield, O.; Gen. J. R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn.; Maj. George W. McBride, Grand Haven, Mich.; Hon. Julius C. Burrows, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Gen. John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill.; Gen. John C. Black, Chicago, Ill.; Gen. F. M. Cockrell, Warrensburg, Mo.; Gen. William B. Bate, Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. J. W. Irwin, McMinnville, Tenn.; Senator John H. Berry, Bentonville, Ark.; Commodore H. M. Sweetser, Evansville, Ind.; Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, Shreveport, La.; Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite, Columbus, O.

FIRST MONUMENT ERECTED ON SHILOH BATTLEFIELD.

The bill for the purchase and improvement of the Shiloh battle-field passed the house and senate and was approved by the president December 23, 1894, and the famous battle-field where 114,338 men engaged in one of the greatest battles of the war will be made a national memorial park. Its affairs are administered by a commission appointed by the president, and consisting of Col. Cornelius Cadle, Gen. D. C. Buell, Maj. D. W. Reed and Col. F. L. Lorney.

Col. E. T. Lee, of Monticello, Ill., secretary of the Shiloh Battle-field association, was the organizer and originator of the movement to make the Shiloh battle-field a national memorial park. He enlisted in the army in July, 1861, and served over four years in the Forty-first Illinois infantry, participating in all the battles and marches in which his regiment took part, including Fort Henry, Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, both days' battles, Corinth, Hatchie river, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., the march to the sea and through the Carolinas. He entered the service in his 16th year. He was wounded in his right hand and shoulder in the terrible charge at the second battle at Jackson, Miss., on July 12, 1863, when Pugh's brigade was almost annihilated. He has made a study of the battle of Shiloh for many years, and is familiar with all the details of that terrible conflict. During the last two years he has devoted almost his entire time and energies to the organization of the Shiloh Battle-field association and the work of securing from congress the passage of the bill for the purchase of the Shiloh battle-field for a national memorial park, which has now been accomplished, and this famous battle-field will be preserved as the memorial for the survivors of the army of the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi.

WISCONSIN VETERANS.

Thirtieth Annual Encampment Held in the City of Racine.

Number of Members Is Now 11,631—President Eliot, of Harvard, Scored—Officers and Delegates Chosen—Woman's Relief Corps.

Racine, Wis., May 21.—Gayly-decorated streets, business houses and residences greeted the Wisconsin veterans of the late war when they assembled here Wednesday to take part in the 30th annual department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Department Commander William D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, called the convention to order at ten o'clock and delivered his annual address. He referred to the rapid falling off of membership through death and suspension, which has been greater the last year than in any previous year in the history of the organization.

Assistant Adjt. Gen. S. H. Talmage read his report, which showed there are 11,631 members of the grand army in good standing in the state. The total loss during the year was 1,657, and the net loss 760. Of these there were 232 by death, 115 honorably discharged, 152 transfers, 1,150 suspensions and 8 dishonorably discharged. The number of posts in the state is 274.

Camp fires and reunions were held in the evening.

The Second Day.

On Thursday the department set its seal of disapproval upon the proposed industrial exposition to be held in 1898 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Wisconsin statehood, and indorsed the proposition to hold a monster soldiers' reunion at that time in connection with the dedication of the Milwaukee soldiers' monument. The encampment voted against any consolidation at the present time of the grand army and the Sons of Veterans and against formally recognizing the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Resolutions Score Eliot.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, was given an unmerciful scoring in the following resolutions, offered by Col. J. A. Watrous, and which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased President Eliot, of Harvard university, to indulge in a cruel, wicked, baseless assault upon the Grand Army of the Republic, stating, among other falsehoods, that the chief purpose of the order seemed to be to procure all the money it can from the government, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the department of Wisconsin G. A. R. resents with righteous indignation the outrageous, false, unpatriotic, utterly un-American statements of President Eliot."

A resolution expressing the opinion that American ex-soldiers should be given the preference over others in the making of political appointments brought out a vigorous defense of Gov. Upham from D. G. James, of Richland Center, for the large number of old soldiers in the employ of the state.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected:

Department Commander—D. Lloyd Jones, Stevens Point.

Senior Vice Commander—Hiram Smith, Racine.

Junior Vice Commander—F. M. Mason, Rhinelander.

Medical Director—J. T. Reeve, Appleton.

Chaplain—M. B. Balsh, Mauston.

Trustees—Waupaca home—R. N. Roberts, Waupaca, and O. L. Chare, Oshkosh.

George R. Merrick, of Madison, the adjutant for several years past of Washburn post, is appointed assistant adjutant general by Commander Jones. The department headquarters will be in Racine for the ensuing year.

The new council of administration is composed of Alexander Ivey, of Lancaster; G. A. Barry, of La Crosse; Theodore Riel, of Burlington; G. L. Herrick, of West Superior, and Robert A. Scott, of La Crosse.

Delegates to National Encampment.

The following delegates and alternates will represent the department of Wisconsin at the national encampment in St. Paul:

Representatives at Large—E. B. Gray, Madison; M. Herrick, Hudson; H. J. Huntington, Green Bay. Alternates at Large—Henry Hase, Milwaukee; R. M. Strong, Baraboo; G. W. Burchard, Fort Atkinson.

First district—Delegate, Henry Hoehn, Monroe; alternate, George H. Farr, Elkhorn.

Second—Delegate, L. D. Higbee, Waupun; alternate, E. W. Keyes, Lake Mills.

Third—Delegate, J. P. Smelker, Dodgeville; alternate, J. B. Ricks, Boscobel.

Fourth—Delegate, Peter Barth, Milwaukee; alternate, Alexander Goldsmith, Milwaukee.

Fifth—Delegate, O. Culver, Waukesha; alternate, Peter Gump, West Bend.

Sixth—Delegate, O. A. Kelly, Brandon; alternate, A. G. Purdy, Fond du Lac.

Seventh—Delegate, F. A. Copeland, La Crosse; alternate, A. H. Degroff, Buffalo county.

Eighth—Delegate, E. G. Brothers, Kaukauna; alternate, J. J. Nelson, Amherst.

Ninth—Delegate, N. W. Ryan, Medford; alternate, H. H. Allen, Merrill.

Tenth—Delegate, P. H. Swift, Rice Lake; alternate, W. R. Brown, New Richmond.

Eau Claire was selected as the place for holding the next annual encampment.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief corps elected the following officers:

Department President—Mrs. L. Burchard, Fort Atkinson.

Senior Vice-President—Mrs. Emma Herrick, Superior.

Junior Vice-President—Mrs. Hattie Mills, Racine.

Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth Skeele, Menomonie.

Chaplain—Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Portage.

Executive Board—Mrs. L. W. Bliss, Baraboo; Mrs. Cora M. Steele, Menomonie; Mrs. H. B. Welton, Madison; Mrs. Birke, Beloit; Mrs. Ellen Miller, Alma Center.

Delegates—Mrs. Myra Grinnell, Beloit; Mrs. Ellen Withers, Eau Claire; Mrs. Annie E. Laing, Racine; Mrs. Louise Durst, Monroe; Mrs. Helen Mooers, Milwaukee; Mrs. Blanche Handestle, Depere; Mrs. Martha Showalter, Lancaster.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

Each salmon produces about 20,000,000 eggs.

It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

A frigate bird can remain an entire week on the wing, without stopping to rest.

The czar of Russia has two hobbies—the collection of postage stamps and birds' eggs.

In France, when a railroad train is more than ten minutes late, the company is fined.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

War on the Boycott.

The commission merchants of Milwaukee took the initiative in the movement to resent the boycott resulting from the street car strike, which is now in its third week. They issued a statement to the public, asserting their right and that of their families, patrons and employes to do business with such persons and to patronize such conveyances as suited their convenience, and gave notice that such right would be defended by all lawful means. The boycott was having a serious effect on all business.

Found the Body.

The body of Dr. James E. Woodworth, the well-known Milwaukee dentist who disappeared recently, was found in the factory of the Moorhouse Manufacturing company. There was a bullet hole back of his right ear and the revolver lying by his side told that he had committed suicide. Business reverses, it is thought, drove Dr. Woodworth to end his life. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow.

Accused of Train Wrecking.

Sheriff Grasshorn arrested Joseph Wildman, a painter, and Fred Green, a laborer, on warrants charging them with placing obstructions on the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Waldo, which caused the wreck of a fast freight and the death of Engineer John O'Connor, of Green Bay; Brakeman Emil Caspair, of Milwaukee, and John Miller, a tramp.

Crop Conditions.

Reports from various localities show that heavy rains have fallen in all parts of the state and farm work has been greatly retarded. Damaging hailstorms occurred at a few points in southern counties. Corn is nearly all planted in the southern and middle sections. The season is ten days in advance of average. All crops were making rapid progress.

Struck by a Train.

Mrs. Margaret Snyder, aged 76 years, was killed and Miss Myrtle Silverthorn, a young friend, fatally hurt, by being struck by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern road at Footville. A tremendous hailstorm prevailed when the accident happened and the train could not be seen. The horses they were driving were also killed.

A New Pest Found.

A dark brown worm from one-half to two and a half inches in length, that local scientists have as yet been unable to identify, is committing serious depredations in some of the grain fields of southern Wisconsin. Like the army worm, it moves in large numbers, destroying whole fields of grain in a single night.

Suspect Incendiarism.

Fire at Hanover destroyed the store of Freeman Arnold. S. L. Kemmerer, general merchandise dealer, also lost his entire stock. Kemmerer's loss was $9,500; insurance, $7,000; Arnold's loss, $1,200; insurance, $500. The building was a two-story frame, and the fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

New Road Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the Duluth Great Western Railway company, which proposes to construct a railway line in Bayfield and Douglas counties, connecting the cities of Superior and Bayfield. The line will be about 80 miles long. The capital stock is $100,000 common shares.

Given Damages.

In the case of D. W. Scoon, as guardian for Rufus Scoon, versus the city of Superior, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,800. The case is the result of injuries sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk a year ago. The amount sued for was $5,000.

Call for the Democrats.

Ex-Gov. George W. Peck, chairman of the democratic state central committee, has issued the call for the state convention to elect delegates to the Chicago convention. It will meet in Milwaukee on Tuesday June 23. The delegates will number 359.

The News Condensed.

The State Medical society will hold its 50th annual session in the assembly chamber in Madison, beginning June 3.

In the intermormal contest at Whitewater, first honors were awarded to John McGovern, the Platteville competitor.

The firm of L. D. Thorp & Son, doing a mercantile business at Egg Harbor, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities were $12,000, assets, $13,000.

Work on the fish hatchery at Bayfield will begin in a few weeks, and the buildings will be completed by September 1.

The franchise of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company for a right of way through the city of Kenosha for a local line has been accepted by the company. Work has already been begun on the new road from Milwaukee to Chicago.

L. D. Thorp & Son, Egg Harbor merchants, made an assignment with liabilities of $12,000. The assets will cover this amount. A. D. Thorp, county treasurer, was appointed assignee.

The funeral of Dr. Oscar O. Baines, who died at Chicago, was held from the Congregational church in Janesville.

E. P. Redden, of Ashland, disappeared last fall while on a hunting trip and the other day his body was found floating in Chequamegon bay.

William and Abbie Rogers, claiming to be husband and wife were arrested at Oshkosh on a charge of robbing a safe in Menominee of $301.

Reports from the farming districts in Douglass county say thousands of strawberry plants were killed by frost.

The new Rhode opera house was opened in Kenosha by Clay Clement in "The New Dominion." The affair was made one of the swellest society events in Kenosha this year.

THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

In Merrill, bicycle riders are compelled to dismount when passing pedestrians on the side walk or else go by the pedestrians as slow as a walking gait. That is more sensible than to force riders into the streets, many of which in this country are unfit for wheeling.

The Washburn Times says that it has been watching the straws and predicts that the wind is blowing up an enthusiasm that will result in the nominating of Governor Upham and the entire present State ticket despite the great hullabaloo that is being made by some of the papers.

When it is remembered that some of Wausau's citizens are desperately opposed to Governor Upham there is a significance in the Central's statement that Henry Ward Beecher once said; "If you throw a basket of corn into a pen you can always tell which pig doesn't get the "nubbin". It sqeals."

The Cleveland men have given it out that they will fight the silver democrats to the end. In case the Chicago Convention indorses free coinage there will be two democratic tickets in the field. Cleveland probably reasons that democracy has no chance anyway and that it would be better for part of it to die right.

Congressman Stewart has shown his efficiency very decidedly in the case of the quieting-title bill which interests many lumber companies and homesteaders in this district. The bill was put through the House in a short time and will be favorably recommended from the committee in the Senate. There is no question but what it will become a law and many men who have been put to great inconvenience and sometimes expense through the operations of a change in land laws at a time when they were on homesteads, will be released from further trouble about their titles.

Chairman Coe, of the Republican organization, says that Chairman Peck, of the Democratic organization, became a Democrat when he was working in Coe's office at Whitewater. Peck says that he changed his politics then because he had to carry water three blocks and up two flights of stairs and down again because the Republican editor would not let him throw it out of the window. Coe adds that this may seem like a trivial thing to change one's ideas of slavery extension and tariff and coinage on, but he fears that the conversion has been genuine enough so that Peck will not be enabled to see the true light at least while the present campaign lasts.

The death of General Lucius Fairchild removes one of Wisconsin's foremost citizens. He has led a most honorable and eventful life. He has been constantly in the public gaze since early manhood and has everywhere conducted himself with an intelligence and propriety only begotten of true manhood. He has filled the positions of Governor, Secretary of State, Commander of the Grand Army, Minister to important foreign points and a conservative, a safe and wise leader in the counsels of his party and State. He was a good soldier and a good citizen. His loss is keenly felt by many.

The Democrats' choice of George W. Peck for Chairman will be ridiculed by some but as a matter of fact it was about the best selection they could make. It is true that the Ex-Governor made all of his money on fun but he has another side than the humorous. He is a sensible, honest and conscientious man who will get along in almost any position where fortune or friends place him. He became a Democrat accidentally but has carried the joke so far that he will probably go through with it now to the end. He will be courteous and a agreeable to his own party and as fair to the Republicans as his position will permit. He has a great many friends in all parties and we are glad to see him in charge of affairs. No man as chairman could make any difference with the vote this fall. Headquarters could be locked up and the State would give fifty thousand majority to McKinley.

The Glenwood Tribune is in favor of the nomination of H. W. Wright, of Merrill, for Governor. We do not know whether the mention is a serious one or whether the Glenwood paper simply wants to "hunch" the Wausau Record that in dragging the State for a candidate it has overlooked its own locality. But Wheelock is not to be outdone in the running of a governor making machine. It has been a close race between the Record and the Appleton Post as to which could mention the most men that they were unqualifiedly in favor of, and Wheelock now admits that the Post is a couple of laps ahead in the race but adds that the Record will soon issue a supplement containing the names of all the prominent Republicans in the State and declare itself for each and every one.

In order to be thoroughly posted on Wisconsin politics, of which there will be an abundance in 1896, it ought to be observed at least in passing that the Prohibition party has placed in nomination a complete State ticket, as follows:

Governor—J. H. Berkey, of Monroe.

Lieutenant-Governor—The Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Racine.

Secretary of State—E. B. Knowlton, of Mauston.

Treasurer—Lorenzo Crandall, of Hudson.

Attorney General—A. E. Dixon, of Ashland.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. Morrison, of Neillsville.

Insurance Commissioner—E. E. Broadwell, of Sparta.

Railroad Commissioner—Dr. A. Christiunson, of Washburn.

The Milwaukee Strike.

The city of Milwaukee is experiencing an exceedingly queer war the like of which has never been witnessed in the country. It comes from peculiar causes and is being carried on in a most peculiar manner. There is a strong sentiment in the city against the company which owns the street railway lines. The feeling of hostility dates back a long time and has been increased by reasons of legislation effecting taxation of street railways and also a refusal of the company to reduce the five cent fare. The employees of the road made a demand upon the company for an increase of one cent per hour over the 19 they were receiving and for a recognition of their union by the company. Both demands were refused and the men went on a strike. The company secured other men to take the strikers' places and under police protection cars have been operated. The men started bus lines and proposed to fight the street car company for public patronage. They were peaceable about it but of course their sympathizers were sometimes violent and stoned and egged the street cars. Organizations of the city passed resolutions of sympathy declaring their determination not to patronize the street railway company until the men's demands should be granted. The ugly feeling towards the company led a great many business men to advocate the mens' cause and politicians fell over one another to get at the head of the procession which was denouncing the company and aiding the boycott against it. Some of the merchants forbid their employees riding on the cars and the strikers' sympathizers promptly boycotted any business man who either patronized or dealt with the street car company. The result was that but few people in Milwaukee could exercise their right of personal liberty without either threats of, or actual intimidation. The man who had anything to do with the street car company or with anybody who had anything to do with the street car company was promptly notified that he must cut loose from such business associations or suffer the consequences. In fact a reign of terror more despotic than any oppression which organized labor ever complained of, has been in operation as a result of the disagreement between one company and its employees. Disinterested people have not only been asked to take up the fight of the men against the company but they have been threatened with business loss if they do not do so. The inevitable result of all this is a serious loss to the city and the merchants who have allowed their prejudices and the turmoil of the situation to lead them into advocating an action which could do nothing but advertise Milwaukee in a most unenviable light. The question of merit in the strikers claims seems to have nothing whatever to do with the boycott situation. In fact the old men have abandoned all their demands and simply ask to be taken back on the old terms and under the old arrangements. The company says that it cannot do this as it would not be justice to the new men whom in they hired in good faith. And so, a very large majority of the business men and nearly all the city and county officials take the side of the men against the company on this proposition. What the outcome will be is a problemetical. One thing is certain. The present general boycott against innocent parties who had nothing whatever to do with the controversy will not only fall in the end but it will prove a severe blow to the advancement of the city and a boomerang to those who aid and foster it. The people of this country are against tyranny in any form. They sypathize with labor and desire its advancement by organization and increased pay but they will never submit to being compelled to wage war upon each other at the demand of some one who is engaged in a conflict which does not interest them.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal)

First, get a wife, second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Reduced Rates to Washington.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Washington.

Tickets on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington. m21-jul-8

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in Men's W men's and Children's. In Black and Russet. All on the new toe. All made inside of two weeks. So they are not "OLD STUFF." These goods are bought to sell. We will not ask you as much for them as others do. We told you the reason long since, and people who trade with us have found that to be true.

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NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough
27	Kidney Diseases
28	Nervous Debility
30	Urinary Weakness
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1. (may be assorted), except 28, $1. size only. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

STEVENS STREET, South of Rapids House

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS

RIVERSIDE DAIRY.

We deliver first-class milk in bulk or bottles. Cream furnished on short notice.

P. J. LANGLAIS, - Prop.

HIS ROOMS CROWDED.

Everybody Satisfied and Many Praising Him.

DOCTOR REA,

of Chicago, Specialist,

Who has created such a sensation in and around Chicago by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, and by special request of his many patients who have usually gone a long distance to see him, has decided

TO VISIT RHINELANDER.

At FULLER HOUSE

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1896.

ONE DAY, returning every four weeks for one year.

Consultation, examination and an opinion in every case given free.

DR. REA, has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50. for any case where he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Treats curable medical and surgical diseases.

Chronic Catarrh.—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and throat. Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous affections, with symptoms of dizziness, confusions of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults.

Noises in the Ear.—Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Hemorrhoids, (Piles) treated without the knife. No pain and no detention from business.

Young and Middle Aged Men. Suffering from Spermatorrhoea and Impotency as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects, such as Emissions, Blotches, Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and Sexual Exhaustion, which unfits the victim for business or marriage, should call and see DR. REA and get his opinion.

Diseases of Women.—Treated by our new home treatment, there by saving the patient the annoyance and embarrassment of local treatment.

BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES TREATED.

DR. REA, frankly tell them whether or not he considers the case curable.

The Central BARBER SHOP!

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

ELEGANT BATH ROOMS.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Davenport St. 3 doors West of P. O.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

Take the SOO LINE Direct Route

—TO—

Canadian Provinces, New England, New York, And All Points East.

Sol'd Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

"THE ATLANTIC LIMITED"

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

—AND THE—

SOO PACIFIC LINE

TRUE SCENIC ROUTE, TO

BANFF, GREAT GLACIER, VANCOUV'R, VICTORIA, OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle without change

"The Pacific Limited"

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

For Particulars write

W. R. CALLAWAY,

Gen'l Pass'r. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Morgan's

Closing Out Sale

UNDER THE ASSIGNEE, is emphatically the greatest event of the year.

Gloves

Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, 25c quality, at	5c
Ladies' Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, 50c quality, at	10c
Ladies' Black and Colored Berlin Lisle Thread, 25c quality, at	12½c
Ladies' Fast Black Silk Taffeta, 25c quality, at	15c
Children's Lisle Thread in colors, 25c quality, at	12½c
Ladies' Suede Fabric in Opera Shades 5 button, 50c value, for	19c

Cloaks and Suits

Ladies' Brilliantine Skirts, full sweep	87c
Ladies' fine Sateen Skirts, in navy and red, with hair line stripes	75c
Ladies' Silk Capes, $5.00 quality, at	$3.50
Ladies' fancy Cloth Capes, fancy trimmed, $8.50 quality, at	3.50
Ladies' Silk Capes, were $25.00 for	12.50
Ladies' Colored Capes, very fine silk, actual $15.00, for	5.00

Mail orders promptly attended to.

JOHN McEATHRON, Assignee,

Grand Avenue and Third St., MILWAUKEE.

Health and Accident Insurance.

Fidelity Mutual Aid Ass'tion

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR 5 CENTS PER DAY.

WILL PAY, according to the hazard of occupation, from $8.00 to $25.00 a week, when unable to work through being hurt accidently

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, $208.00 to $650.00.

WILL PAY, $10.00 a week, when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY, $100.00 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or both hands, $158.00 to $154.00

If Insured

You cannot lose all your income when you are Sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection to the member upon paying $5.00 life membership fee and dues of $1.50 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is Preeminently the Largest and Strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

It has $6,000.00 cash deposits with the states of California and Missouri, which, together with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of its protection to its members.

A two-thirds policy costs $1.00 per month dues.

A one-third policy costs $1.50 per quarter dues.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

F. J. BENNETT.

516 [illegible] St.

Milwaukee, Wis.

or OTTO BOCK, Special Agent, Rhinelander, Wis.

ROGERS & LOSIE

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order.

Give us a Trial.

Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

H. LEWIS,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

Lottman Block. - Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usually found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

CLARK & LENNON -- Builders' and Lumbemen's Hardware!

Drs. KIERSTEAD, WESLEY & CO

The Eminent English Specialists and Surgeons,

WILL BE HERE

At the FULLER HOUSE, Rhinelander, two days, Thursday and Friday, June 11 and 12. Returning one day every four weeks.

☞All persons suffering from Chronic Diseases should apply to these Eminent Physicians. Consultation Free to all.

No Cure! = = No Pay!

The Poor Receive Advice and Treatment Free.

We know the Herbs of the Mountains, and are familiar with the Plants of the Valleys; and know how to apply their juices, to heal the Nations; these are the Medicines and the only Medicines used by us.

Knowing that the unfortunate have been imposed upon by unprincipled pretenders, who profess to perform *miraculous cures*, while charging largely in advance

Drs. Kierstead & Wesley,

Having adopted this plan: That they will charge nothing for Advice, Consultation or treatment, until the Patient pronounces himself well, the the only charge being for the cost of medicines used during treatment.

There are five physicians in all, two of whom remain at the Home Office, and three visit the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

The Doctors have long been considered in their homes to be the greatest living DIAGNOSING PHYSICIANS, and their ability to prescribe for and treat diseases of a Chronic Nature, has been met with the highest encomiums from both the press and the people; as a disease too far advanced to be within the power or province of their treatment to reach is never taken by them. A candid answer to all questions may be expected.

TO THE LADIES.

While impressed with the delicacy of the subject, they feel no hesitancy in assuring the ladies that in conjunction with a complete knowledge of their sufferings, such as Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia, Spinal Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Lassitude, Prolapsus Uteri, Retroversions or Displacement of the Womb, Vaginal Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Constipation, and all the distractions that have their origin in the uterine regions, they can afford them immediate relief.

THE DOCTORS TREAT SUCCESSFULLY

Chronic and Long-Standing Diseases

Such as Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Heart Complaints, Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defied all other methods), those Fearful Diseases of the Nervous System (arising from whatever cause), *Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fever Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Diseased Bone Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald-Head, Ill-Conditioned Ulcers, Syphilis, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Winter Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea and Diabetes.*

☞All may be cured by this new and wonderful System—if not too far advanced. Bone Diseases cured when all other methods have failed.

YOUNG MEN AND OLD.

The awful effects of early vice, which brings on organic weakness, destroying both mind and body with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured. The results before consumption sets in, are Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, etc., with those sad conditions of mind so much to be feared: Forgetfulness, Chaos of Ideas, Sadness of Spirits, Ugly Imagining, Dislike in Social Life, and Brooding Melancholy.

MARRIED MEN

or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, or other irregularities, rendering marriages unhappy or improper, Positively Cured.

All matters strictly confidential and correspondents answered.

TO PATIENTS:

As our time is so occupied, patients will do well to call during the forenoon, as during the afternoon of each day the office is frequently so crowded that we cannot attend to all, and some may be obliged to go away without being able to consult us.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 2—Daily .... 4:50 A. M.
No. 4—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:27 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:12 P. M.
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:17 P. M.

H. C. BREGLER, Agent.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited .... 2:17 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 8:10 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger .... 5:05 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Way Freight .... 6:02 p. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited .... 2:17 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 6:25 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger .... 5:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Way Freight .... 9:00 a. m. Daily

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on C. M. & St. P. R'y., and Wisconsin Central.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

County Board Proceedings.

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot the foregoing report of the committee on county poor accounts was adopted and the chairman and clerk instructed to issue orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of the committee on Public Property.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Public Property beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Motion carried.

JOHN C. CURRAN }
S. KELLEY } Com.

No.	Name	Nat of Claim	Cla'd	Al'd
1	Paul Browne	insurance	$150 00	$150 00
2	J W McCormick	"	50 00	50 00

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the foregoing report of the committee on Public Property was adopted and the chairman and clerk instructed to issue order for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on general claims.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on general claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated March 26, 1896.

JOHN C. CURRAN }
S. KELLEY } Com.

No.	Name	Nature of clm.	Cla'd	Al'd
1	Otto Back	labor	$ 4858	$ 4858
2	F A Hildebrand	mdse	575	575
3	F M Mason	"	550	550
4	H C Miller & Co	blk books	2020	2020
5	"	"	4100	4100
6	E S Shepard	maps	2050	2050
7	Casper Faust	electric lg't	2367	2367
8	"	"	2727	2727
9	"	"	2367	2367
10	Jack'n & Longt'n	labor	440	440
11	Peers & Kitto	"	100	100
12	Clark & Lennon	mdse	1944	1944
13	Lewis Hdw Co	"	2220	2210
14	W L Peers & Co	"	1628	1628
15	Rogers & Losie	labor	2212	2211
16	H Neibkenro	blk books	925	925
17	Mary Demara	overs'g pris	750	750
18	Paul Browne	expenses	450	450
19	Wm H Schafer	wood	375	375
20	E C Sturdevant	court fees	8305	8305
21	"	"	905	905
22	Dean & Clark	mdse	365	365
23	M W Schafer	"	2725	2725
24	J Y Clouston	labor	1150	1150
25	Rogers & Losie	"	450	450
26	F M Mason	mdse	1250	1250
27	Casper Faust	electric lg't	2567	2567
28	Rh'd'r ptigeo	printing	500	500
29	"	"	28605	28605
30	Keeley In Co	care pat'nt	15000	l'd over
31	John Schafer	com work	1500	1500
32	"	mdse & wood	1625	1625
33	Clark & Lennon	mdse	2319	2319
34	H D Datcher	recor'g deed	325	325
35	S Kelley	com work	1500	1500
36	C H Woolcock	postage	1150	1150
37	J W McCormick	committe'ts	5200	5200
38	S S Miller	ser on case	22870	22870
39	F M Mason	services	4798	4798
40	John Hess	wood	19850	11850
41	Spafford & Cole	mdse	7920	7920
42	E P Brennan	services	20600	15000

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot the foregoing report of the committee on general claims was adopted and the chairman and clerk instructed to issue orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor Crofoot.

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the salaries of the county officers for the ensuing year be fixed as follows:

Sheriff, eighteen hundred dollars.
County Treasurer twelve hun. "
County Clerk one thousand "
District Attorney, seven hun. "
Supt. of Schools, six hun. "
Register of Deeds, fees.
Municipal Judge, one thousand dol.
Clerk of Court, two hundred dollars.

Signed, E. B. CROFOOT.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1896.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor Crofoot.

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the board tender to the Clerk and chairman their heartfelt thanks for the efficient manner in which they have conducted the business of the Board for the last year.

Signed, E. B. CROFOOT.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1896.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the minutes were approved as read. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Porter the County Board adjourned sine die.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk,
Oneida Co., Wis.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

$150.00 in Gold Given.

FOR SELLING "STORY OF SPAIN AND CUBA."

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commissions given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given; 50 cent outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pelican Boom Co., held at the company's office in the city of Rhinelander on April 18, 1896, the following resolution was adopted;

RESOLVED: that the rate of boomage for the season of 1896 be and hereby is fixed at the uniform price of forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the Boom Company; provided that the owner of such logs, so handled and delivered pays one-half of the scaler's wages while employed on his logs: otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per thousand feet, in which case the Boom Company shall pay all of the wages of such scaler. All logs are to be scaled upon the log deck of the mill when the logs are sawed, by a competent scaler to be appointed by and to be under the control of the general manager of the Boom Company.

THE PELICAN BOOM CO.
6w-a23 By W. E. Brown, Sec'y.

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmont, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Sound Like Miracles!

We will send free on application a large sheet of unsolicited testimonials about the cures made by Humphreys' Specifics. Address Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

A Social Responsibility

Rests upon every head of a family to direct every member going to or coming from the East to take the "Soo Line" that runs through the country where civilation first gained a foot-hold upon the American continent and where liberty was cradled. Call on nearest "Soo" Line agent for "Summer Outings" or write W. R. Callaway, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—Heavy Allis Band Mill, built for 11 in. saw, complete and in good condition.

PAINE LUMBER COMPANY,
tf-a30 Oshkosh, Wis.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. I. E. MACK.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY } In Probate.
COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY. }

Notice is hereby given that a general term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the office of the County Judge in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the 7th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of S. H. Allan, executor of the estate of James A. Cowan, deceased, for a final settlement of his account as such executor, and for a distribution of said estate.

Dated May 25, 1896.

JAS. W. McCORMICK,
County Judge.

3t-m28-j11.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building. Rhinelander.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Rhinelander, Wis., by John Reardon, Druggist.

J. Segerstrom,

. . Dealer in

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

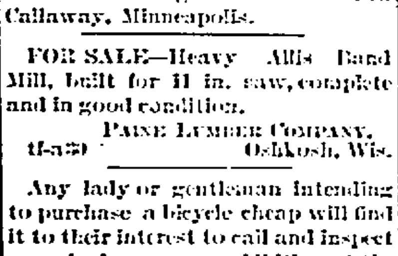
DIMICK & SMITH,

PLUMBERS

SUCCESSORS TO
JACKSON & LONGTON

All kinds of Plumbing and Steam Fitting Done by Experienced Workmen.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.



For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Look This Over.

Don't Buy Dry Goods until you look over the stock at Irvin Gray's,. Special inducements are being offered to increase May sales. Note the following bargains:

Full Standard Dress Prints	3½c.
L. L. Cottons	3¼c.
Cotton Challies, worth 5c at	3c.
Ladies' Cotton Vests	3c.
Good Towels, 18x36, at	7½c.
Better Quality Towels, 18x36, at	10c.
White Bed Spreads, worth 75c at	55c.

Ladies' Capes at Reduced Prices.

We have a few choice ones left and offer them at fabulously low prices to sell them before the season is over.

The Finest Assortment of CARPETS in the city and at the Lowest of Prices.

Pants for Men.

Good Pants, Lots of Them, and Cheap.

Men's $1.25 pants at	$1.00.
Men's 1.75 pants at	1.40.
Men's 2.00 pants at	1.50.

Men's Shoes at Cost for the Next 30 Days.

IRVIN GRAY.

You run no risk

of getting musty or poor grades of FLOUR if you patronize

HANCHETT & ARMSTRONG.

We Guarantee every sack to give you perfect satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Prices the lowest. Mail orders a specialty

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN **Dry Goods, Groceries.**
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. R. JOHNSTON

Fine Merchant Tailor

A good fit and satisfactory prices Guaranteed

Hinman Building. RHINELANDER.

A. C. DANIELSON & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander Wis

THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Cheers for the soldiers and sailors to-day.
Rightfully loved and remembered are they.
Battles are ended and marches are done.
Dust on the saber and rust on the gun:
Come with roses and beautiful flowers
Pearled with the dewdrops and tears of the showers
Fit for the graves of such heroes as ours.

Fragrant and fresh are the breezes of May,
Flowers offer incense for Blue and for Gray.
All of these suffered and most of them bled.
Peace broods fraternally over the dead:
Ours was the cause and the banner of stars,
Won by the stern arbitration of Mars
Flowers for the Gray, too, who fought 'neath the bars.

Sing we their praises as years gently pass.
Spread we our floral gifts deep on the grass.
Fresh blossoms blending with sweet thoughts renewed
Fragrant as these treasures over them strewed;
God grant that ever as years come and go,
Summer's green velvet, and winter's pure snow
Out of these graves, noblest lessons may grow.

Out of war's vortex, its horrors and fears,
Sorrows made sacred and jeweled with tears,
Radiant and glad rise the hopes of the years.
—I. Edgar Jones, in Ram's Horn.

THE BEST TRIBUTE.

My grandpa was a soldier. They tell about the day
He said his very last good-by and bravely marched away
With flying flags, and bayonets all gleaming in the sun—
They never saw him marching back when all the war was done.

They brought him here and laid him where I can always bring
The very brightest flowers that blossom in the spring.
But sweeter far than flowers, as every one will tell,
Is the memory of soldiers who loved their country well.

I wish I could be like him—to try with all my might
And do my loyal service for honor and for right,
And victory and glory!—But children now, you know,
Have never any chance at all to war against a foe.

And as I think upon it—the best that we can do
To show our love and honor for a hero brave and true
Is to resolve together, here standing by his grave,
To live our very noblest in the land he died to save.
—Sydney Dayre, in Youth's Companion.

JACK'S BEST DECORATION DAY

THE Hadley children were very sorry when Jack, the donkey, died. Philip and Sara missed him sadly, and even the baby turned her head about, seeking him in his old place in the barn. The children chose the spot where Jack was to be buried; under a walnut tree that stood on the edge of a field looking down upon the Hilton road. It was on a bleak March day that the donkey was buried; Sara cried when her father began to shovel the dirt over him, but Philip soon comforted her by picturing the beautiful grave they would make when the weather grew warm enough to cover it with flowers.

"I don't know where we'll get the flowers, 'cept it's lilacs; but Jack was very fond of lilacs," said Sara, drying her eyes.

"Yes, he was," answered Philip. "Don't you remember how he ate a whole bushful last Decoration day?"

"Suppose we cover his grave with lilacs each year on Decoration day as long as we live. He ought not to have eaten them; but a donkey is only a donkey," said Sara, making what excuse she could for poor Jack; and then the children raced down the hill together.

Decoration day was always a great day at Hilton. Scattered about in the little cemetery were the graves of a few soldiers who had fought and died in the service of their country, and Hilton never failed to do them honor once a year. Greater preparations were being made for the coming celebration; for a new grave, marked by a costly monument bearing the name of a noted general, had been made there during the last year; a brave soldier, once a Hilton boy, whose bones had been brought back to rest in his native place. In addition to the usual floral decoration of the graves to take place in the morning, there was to be a gathering on the village green in the afternoon, when various speakers and a brass band would entertain the crowd.

Decoration day opened warm and bright. The lilac bushes in the Hadleys' front yard were full of bloom, and not very long after breakfast Sara and Philip started for the donkey's grave, Sara bearing great bunches of the fragrant flower and Philip carrying a small flag. They carried lunch as well, the plan being to join their parents in the afternoon on the green.

"We haven't thought as much about Jack lately as we ought," said Sara, as they climbed the hill. "We must think of him all the morning to make up for it. Isn't it too bad that donkeys can't go to Heaven?"

"Maybe there's a donkey land somewhere," answered Philip, hopefully. "And anyway, Jack doesn't have to work any more. He was worn out."

When the children reached the walnut tree in the field, they set to work on the lumpy mass of earth that marked Jack's resting place. It took a long time to smooth and shape it; but after the flowers were arranged according to their taste, Sara and Philip rested, well satisfied with their labor.

"I'll put the flag in the middle," said Philip, proceeding to carry out his words. "I think more flags and less lilacs would have been better, don't you?"

"No, I don't," answered Sara, looking at it critically. "The lilacs are especially for Jack; and the flag is only to show our respect for the country. This isn't a soldier's grave."

"But I believe that Jack would have made a splendid soldier if he hadn't been a donkey," said Philip, thoughtfully. "You know a good soldier is one who stands by his post and don't move, whatever happens; and Jack had just that kind of spirit."

"And we used to whip him when he wouldn't budge," sighed Sara, remorsefully. "But I think we better have the exercises now, and then eat our lunch;" and Philip readily agreed to this proposal.

The "exercises" consisted of patriotic

"WE'RE VERY SORRY."

songs, sung by the children as they slowly marched around the grave. It was while their voices were sounding out the ringing notes of "America," that two gentlemen, coming along the Hilton road in a carriage, had full sight and sound of this performance.

"A soldier's grave in this lonely spot!" one of them exclaimed, as they drew near enough to see the decorated mound. "The Stars and Stripes are floating over him. I'll ask who it is."

"No, no," said his companion, quickly. "Like enough it's the children's father or brother, and we won't ask any questions."

Sara and Philip had stopped singing to dispute over a certain point, and were too busy to notice the carriage and its occupants. Philip insisted on singing: "Land where our donkey died," which Sara thought was disrespectful, not to say wicked. How the dispute would have ended, no one can say; for a call from the carriage startled them and brought wrangling to a close.

"Here, children, let me add my tribute to a friend and brother. That he served his country is enough for me to know;" and the gentleman who said this held out an elegant wreath of white roses and glossy green leaves.

Philip made no move in his astonishment, but Sara quickly ran down the little slope dividing the field from the road.

"We're much obliged; but it's only Jack who is buried here. It's a great deal too nice for Jack," she said, looking admiringly at the flowers.

But the gentleman was quite determined that Jack should have them; and after a few more words Sara was standing, wreath in hand, looking after the departing carriage.

"What a generous man he is!" said Philip, after every bud and leaf had been admired. "It seems too nice for a donkey. Did you tell him who it was?"

"Yes, I did," answered Sara, forgetting that a stranger could not possibly know that "Jack" was a donkey. "It didn't make a bit of difference."

The grave looked very fine indeed when it received its new decoration, and the children could hardly tear themselves away after their luncheon was eaten. "We'll bring father and mother around to look at it," Philip said, when they finally left the place to wash their hands in the brook and make themselves presentable for celebration on the green.

A great crowd had gathered there. Philip and Sara squeezed through and found a seat in front of the brass band and very near the platform erected for the speakers. The children were not particularly interested in the speeches; but there was a great deal of cheering, and they considered it fine fun to be there. It was not until a gentleman rose to speak in whom Sara and Philip recognized their friend of the morning that they gave close attention.

Wild applause greeted this gentleman, which broke out afresh at his stirring words, particularly when he dwelt on the great pride that Hilton might well feel in its distinguished son, who, after doing noble service for his country, now rested in their midst. But after sounding the praise of Hilton's special hero, the speaker went on to say that the day was not set apart for the worship of any one soldier, no matter how great his career. It was just here that the listening children's interest suddenly turned to consternation; for in a few touching words he described the humble grave which he supposed to be one of the nation's heroes, decorated by loving children's hands.

"I came to you bearing a wreath of laurel for our brave general, but I left it on yonder hillside to deck the grave of a man unknown to fame, my tribute of respect to a brother soldier, caring not whether he wore the blue or the gray;" and after a graceful bow, the orator retired, while the brass band struck up amid the cheers of the crowd.

Sara and Philip looked at each other in a frightened way. The general's wreath on the donkey's grave! It was a dreadful mistake.

"I told him it was only Jack, I'm sure I did," whispered Sara, her face very pale. "Oh, Philip, what shall we do?"

It took a great deal of whispering, and courage, and resolution, before they decided what to do; and when Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, on the edge of the crowd, saw Philip and Sara making their way on the platform after the celebration, they were much astonished.

"Please, sir, my sister thought she told you that Jack wasn't a soldier," said Philip, when the pair, holding each other's hands, stood before the gentleman. "I think Jack would have made a good soldier," he added, quickly, wishing his hearer to know that the flowers had not been bestowed, even mistakenly, on an unworthy character. "We're sorry, and we'll bring the general's wreath back right away."

"Ah, not a soldier?" said their friend, recognizing the children after a puzzled stare. "May I ask who Jack was?"

"He was our donkey," answered Philip and Sara together; and the hearty fit of laughter that followed this disclosure drove away the children's fear.

It was not long before the gentleman was listening, with flattering interest, to the story of Jack's life, death and burial, and declared that the wreath should be left where it was. "It was brave in you to come and tell me about it," he said, as he took Philip's hand in parting. "It's as hard sometimes to tell the truth as it is to face shot and shell; and I believe you have real soldier stuff in you. The laurel wreath really belongs to you."

"It's a pity Jack can't know about it, for he'll never be so grand again," was all the answer Philip made to this praise, and when the gentleman stooped to kiss Sara's pretty mouth, she said seriously: "Jack was very fond of lilacs, and we mean to cover his grave with them as long as we live, but I'm sure this will always be Jack's best Decoration day."—Ella Doyle, in N. Y. Independent.

Grant as a Talker.

"My husband," said Mrs. U. S. Grant to an interviewer the other day, "could talk very well if he wished to, though it was often hard to get him to talk. He seldom spoke about the war, and there were some subjects which he would never take up of his own accord. He would never allow me, however, to make a misstatement if he could help it, and I often got him to talking about certain things by intentionally stating them in a way which I knew was not correct, whereupon the general would look at me in a despairing way and say: 'Now, Julia, I think you are mistaken about that; you have it all wrong; it was this way.' He would then go on to tell the true story of the matter in all its details. He grew interested as he talked. His face lighted up at such times, and he expressed himself in good language. He was a very well-read man, and during most of his life was a hard student."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

PLANT WONDERS.

Myths and Mysteries of the Vegetable World.

Now and again one reads accounts of a startling tree which possess certain attributes of the cuttle fish. This tree is, according to report, furnished with branches lithe as whip lashes and provided with suckers. If a man or beast takes shelter under it these little arms bend down and fatally imprison him; he is hauled up into the tree and gradually absorbed. The fiction probably arose from some imaginative person reading Darwin's account of carnivorous trees.

Then there was a tale of a wonderful lamb, half animal, half vegetable. This little lamb was said to grow on a stem about three feet high; it turned about and bent its head to the herbage and fed upon it. The foundation for this story is the woolen stock of the cibotium, a fern which creeps along the surface of the ground.

There is also the fine fiction of the barnacle tree, which produces fruit in the form of birds which dropped from the branches into the water and developed into geese. No one knows how long this story lasted, but it seems to please the public.

After the expose of the lamb story someone invented the deadly upas tree. A Dutch surgeon introduced it to the public; he described it as flourishing in a desert tract in Java. The gas given off by its stem and leaves was so deadly that of those venturing to approach it only ten per cent. escaped alive. The valley in which it grew was strewn with the bones of the slain. On account of civil dissensions some 1,600 people were forced to live within 14 miles of the fatal tree, and 1,300 died. The upas is really a tree in the Java forests, and when cut down or wounded the flowing sap of the tree will produce an eruption on the skin. Another tree is the manchineel, which is more dangerous, as the milky sap or the smoke from the burning wood will cause blindness, usually temporary.

The nettle is in some ways a remarkable plant. The sting is on the same principle as the bite of an adder. The leaf and stem of the nettle are entirely clothed with erect hollow hairs. Grasped roughly these hairs break off in the thick part and do no harm, but if touched gently, the tip of the hair breaks, the sharp point is inserted into the flesh, and down the hollow flows a poison from a poison sac at the other end of the hair. The common nettles are insignificant when compared with the giants of the family. There is an East India nettle whose sting will cause the arm to swell, with frightful pain, and the swelling lasts for weeks. In Timor grows a nettle called devil's leaf, the sting of which lasts a year and often causes death. In New South Wales is a nettle which grows like a tree, with a trunk from 25 to 50 feet high and a circumference of 12 to 20 feet. Young and vigorous leaves measure from ten to 15 inches across, and their sting is dangerous.—Toledo Blade.

FOR THE MODISH SHIRT WAIST.

A New Idea in Belt Buckles and Cuff Buttons.

A new idea for belt buckles and cuff buttons has been evolved which is likely to make them as attractive as they are indispensable. The reign of the shirt waists, instead of being over, is only begun, and they furnish such excellent opportunity for displaying buckles and buttons that the latter have become a more important accessory of a woman's summer apparel than ever.

The scheme is to use the coats of arms or flags of the different nations, the ensigns armorial or escutcheons of one family, or the insignia of the army or navy for designs. For girls who incline to uniforms and their wearers, there are sets of light artillery, with mounted cannon for buckles and innocent-looking cannon balls for buttons. Crossed sabers and stacked rifles also come under the army designs. So a girl may go forth armed and equipped for conquest of any kind, and can look like an animated arsenal if she sees fit.

A very choice set has the coat of arms of Spain for a buckle and the Spanish flag in diminutive form, for buttons. They are made of gold and enamel, the blue, gold, white and tan making a harmonious and subdued combination of colors. The royal arms of Great Britain is a favorite design, the two big British lions made of gold making it look more solid and massive than any of the others. The most popular, of course, is our own big spread-eagle, with E Pluribus Unum floating under his chin. The buttons used with America's arms are reproductions of flags, either national or those of clubs or colleges.

The old conventional designs have been relegated to the bargain counters, and their places are being taken by the blazoning arms of the country of one's choice or birth, or the escutcheons of those who can afford to be proud of their ancestors and of the marks of dignity and distinction which have descended upon themselves.—N. Y. Times.

Chocolate Cream.

Cover half a box of gelatine with water and let it soak. Whip a pint of cream, grate two ounces of chocolate, put a pint of milk on to boil, add the chocolate and gelatine and stir until dissolved. Take from the fire and add half a cup of sugar and flavor with vanilla; then pour in a pan to cool; stir until thick; add the whipped cream, stir until thoroughly mixed, and put into a mold to harden. When stiff and very cold turn out and serve with whipped cream.—St. Louis Republic.

Only a Rumor.

Mrs. Bubblejaw—I'm sorry, sir, but I heard to-day that you never pay your bills.

Poet Overflow—It's only a rumor.

"If you were only a roomer it wouldn't be so bad, but you eat more than anyone in the house."—Boston Traveler.

PITH AND POINT.

—"I believe you're going to fall on me," said the shed to the shot tower. "Well," said the shot tower, "it's true I have a leaning that way."—N. Y. Press.

—The Chef-D'Oeuvre.—Mr. Impressionist—"That's my last, there on the easel. Now that is a picture, Squibs." Squibs—"Yes, so it is. I can tell that by the frame."—Harlem Life.

—"Why did Mrs. Dash send for you." "Why, her careless servant mixed up her real cut-glass with the tea-store kind, and she wanted me to help her separate them."—Philadelphia Record.

—Pride and Prejudice.—I'd be ashamed to go around begging," said the prosperous citizen. "Pride's a funny thing, ain't it?" answered Mr. Everett Wrest. "Here you are, too proud to beg, and here I am, too proud to work. Takes all sorts to make a world, I guess."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I wish to exchange this thermometer for a good one," she said to the salesman. "Certainly. What is wrong with it?" "The woman who lives next door to me bought a thermometer and paid less for it than this one cost. But it registered seven degrees more than mine did yesterday afternoon."—Washington Star.

—Literally True.—"We have ascertained, your honor," said the lawyer for the prosecution to the learned judge, "that the defense got our most important witness drunk, and while in that condition took him off into the next state, and beyond the jurisdiction of this court." "Spirited away, was he?" asked the judge. That was really the way of it.—Detroit Free Press.

—A gentleman of this city relates that some time ago, in the New York club, he met Fred Wright, Jr., the comedian. Some one was telling about a woman who had just married her third husband. "By the way," the gentleman asked, "where is her first husband buried?" "He was cremated," was the answer. "And the second?" "Also cremated." "By Jove," observed little Mr. Wright, "that woman has husbands to burn."—St. Louis Republic.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Unusual Advantages Offered to Those Willing to Serve Uncle Sam.

The United States army is by law limited to 25,000 men, exclusive of officers. At the date of the last roster the number of soldiers in the United States army was 27,800—2,100 officers and 25,700 enlisted men. About one-half the army, exclusive of the engineers, signal service, Indian scouts, hospital service and West Point cadets, is composed of the infantry, 25 regiments in all. There are besides ten cavalry and five artillery regiments. The pay of Uncle Sam's soldiers is poor (private soldiers get $13 a month), their work is hard, consisting not only of drills, sentry duty, marches and maneuvers, but also while in camp of manual labor to a large extent; and the posts to which they are sent are either on the extreme western frontier line or at isolated places in the east. Service in the United States army in the camps nearest the Indians is attended with serious bodily danger. In consequence of the hardness and monotony of the American soldier's life, the small rations and the poor pay, desertions are frequent and the depleted ranks of Uncle Sam's small army have, from time to time, to be filled by new enlistments, and it is to secure these that the recruiting offices are maintained.

Special inducements have to be offered to the intending soldiers. In front of every recruiting office is a picture representing the future soldier in uniform, while over the door of the office the American flag floats continuously in the breeze. Among the inducements held out by the United States government to volunteers for the regular army are free hospital service while sick, public burial in the event of death during the time of enlistment, the maintenance of a soldiers' savings bank paying four per cent. interest, free use of the books and newspapers of the camps or forts, free transportation from the place of service to the point of enlistment at the conclusion of the period of service, which is five years, and a pension to any soldier who serves consecutively for 25 years, or is wounded in battle in support of the government. Notwithstanding these alluring offers continuously held out by the war department to able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 21 and 30, enlistments are few in number, and the fact is not to be disguised by any false spirit of patriotism that many of the soldiers who enlist do so under what may be called a misunderstanding, joining the United States army in time of difficulty or danger, real or fancied, and leaving the service afterward, in a good many cases, by desertion. An enlisted soldier can buy his own discharge from the army for $110.—N. Y. Sun.

Does Duck Make You Selfish.

"Talking of game," said a diner at an uptown cafe, "did you ever notice that a duck has a weird effect on a man's selfish instincts? A tender canvasback, cooked to a turn, will arouse a peculiar gluttony in the average good fellow's nature. I've watched this curious development for years among my friends and acquaintances. Just drop into a club or a swell restaurant about the time the shooting season opens. If you are a fellow hiding over in a corner, his eyeballs gleaming like a cannibal's over a young missionary on the fire—why, he's got a duck. Fellows of warm, social qualities, addicted to table fellowship and liberality, become possessed of a solitaire gastronomic mania, totally out of their line, when they strike duck. They steal off like a dog with a fresh bone, and you can almost hear a growl from the greedy beast if you go too close to that bird. Take that fellow 360 days in the year and you'll find him angling for some other good fellow to share a dinner with him—says he hates to eat alone. Now, I want to know why the succulent duck should arouse this uncanny instinct in a social specimen of the man. Think it out if you can."—N. Y. Herald.

Choice Farming Lands in South Dakota Along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway can now be had upon reasonable terms. The crop prospects were never better and a glorious harvest for this year is already assured. Thousands of acres of unoccupied lands in over twenty counties are now open for settlement. For further information address H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, No. 295 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Genuine love, however rated as the chief passion of the human heart, is but a poor dependent, a retainer upon other passions—admiration, gratitude, respect, esteem, pride in the object.—Mrs. Inchbald.

When the Summer Breeze Blows through the trees, most of us who can sets off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivalled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

Good nature is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Burlington Route

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You Poor Rheumatic.

There is a remedy, thoroughly reliable, called "Allen's Vegetable Extract," that we will guarantee will cure you, or it shall cost you nothing. If you will write as fully about your case, we will gladly consider it, and sell you our medicine if we feel sure it will cure you; not otherwise. 130 doses by mail for $1.00. The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodfords, Me.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WOMAN AND HOME.

TO COOK CORNMEAL.

When Properly Prepared It Is a Healthy Article of Food.

Women have always been more or less willing to show their skill in making cake and fancy desserts, but it is only recently that they have appreciated the value of good cookery. The simple, every-day things are usually considered of the least importance, and entirely neglected. Even the cook books give little, and some no information, about the things everybody should know. Among these is cornmeal. When it is properly prepared it is a healthy article of food. But as it is often cooked it is indigestible and unfit for even a strong stomach. The usual way of making cornmeal mush, for instance is to stir the meal, without measuring it, into boiling water until it is thick, and when it has cooked five or ten minutes it is done. By this process it is hard and raw, and wholly unfit to eat. It is surprising how much it is improved by a little extra cooking, and it can be made a delicacy with very little trouble.

Take one quart of water, add one teaspoon of salt. When it boils stir in slowly one cup of yellow cornmeal. Let it boil for ten minutes, then set it back on the stove, where it will cook slowly and not burn, for one hour, stirring occasionally. Pour into a mold and let stand over night. In the morning it will be firm enough to slice well, and when it is dipped in grated bread crumbs and quickly fried it will be a pleasant surprise to those who have been accustomed to eating it the old-fashioned way.

Corn-bread, or "Johnny cake," as it is often called, is greatly improved by the following directions:

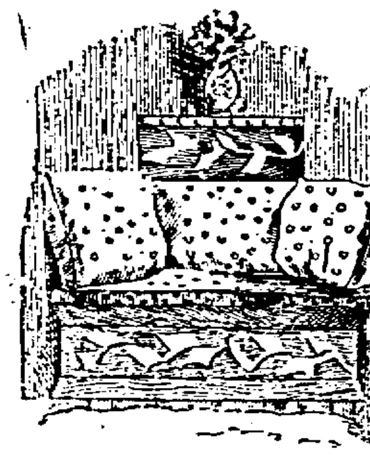
Put the milk that the recipe calls for on the stove, and when it is hot stir in the cornmeal and let it cook for ten or 15 minutes. An easy way to prevent it from burning is to set the dish on an asbestos pad. This extra cooking removes the raw taste of the meal, and greatly improves the flavor of the bread, besides making it entirely digestible.—Chicago Tribune.

COZY CORNER SEAT.

How the Home May Be Beautified at a Trifling Expense.

There need be no ugly, uncomfortable corner in any room when such a cozy seat as the one illustrated can be constructed. A few boards and some pretty denim is all that is necessary. Why not construct such a corner when the house is cleaned? A broad seat rests on wedges nailed to the walls, not more than 15 inches from the floor. It can be finished in front by a prettily carved or decorated board painted to harmonize with the other woodwork, or a curtain or valance may be shirred across and tacked with brass-headed tacks and will look equally as pretty.

The seat, as can be seen, does not reach back into the corner and the board forming the back extends about two feet or more above the seat. The top makes an excellent place for the display of a handsome vase or orna-



ment. The seat is made comfortable by a thick, soft cushion on top, fastened securely, and three downy pillows are placed against the walls and are not held in place by fastenings, but accommodate themselves to the comfort of the one using them.

With a rug placed before it and a table laden with books and a lamp, no cozier nook could be wished in which to while away an hour or two.—Prairie Farmer.

Doing One's Best.

That is all you can demand of people—and all one can insist upon from one's self—to do one's best in every sphere and situation. In the shop or factory, at home or at school, in the pulpit or on the bench, the inexorable law is the law of doing one's best. As to what is the best, that is left to the individual, and it is not our business to set down a canon or standard as to our neighbor's conduct. Let us sweep the snow from our own sidewalk first; let us do the nearest duty to be done; let us breathe into our work all our manhood or womanhood, all our earnestness and determination. Then we can peep a little at our neighbor and see how he is getting along and whether the result is worthy or unworthy.—Detroit Free Press.

Orange Cream Sponge Cake.

Mix by sifting three teaspoonfuls of baking powder with 1½ cups of flour. In a separate dish beat three eggs until light; add 1½ cups of white sugar, one-half cup of water, and grated rind of half an orange. For the cream use one-half pint of milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of corn starch, one tablespoonful of flour, and beat other ingredients together. Add the milk and boil till thick. Flavor with grated rind of remaining half of orange; spread between layers.

Rose Blooms Instead of Rice.

In fashionable circles it is becoming customary at a wedding to throw rose blooms at the bride and bridegroom instead of rice. The showers of multi-colored rose blooms are not only very effective, but are infinitely preferable to hard grains of rice.

PRETTY FANCY WORK.

How to Make a Charming Silk Case and Scissors Chatelain.

A convenient contrivance to hold embroidery scissors at one's side is made like the accompanying illustration. One yard and a half of ribbon, somewhat less than an inch wide, about two dozen of the brass rings, a safety pin and a patent hook are all the necessary materials. Finish the top with a bow, under which is sewed the pin as indicated by the stitch, for a fastening to the belt, run the ribbon through the rings, crossing them and putting the ribbon in the space between; sew the hook on the lower end, slip through the handles of the scissors, bring it back and fasten it to the next lowest ring on the under side. If desired the rings may be crocheted with silk to match the ribbon, and the more rings used the firmer will be the holder. Some scissors are always disappearing, but with this attachment they are always at hand.

These two cuts show a simple and pretty gift for handy fingers to make,

SILK CASE AND SCISSORS CHATELAIN.

and one which will prove its usefulness in the testing.

Prepare four pieces of cardboard, 2½ by 6½ inches, cover two with fine white linen and two with buttercup yellow satin. On one linen paint a spray of buttercups and grasses and add the suggestive lines in dainty lettering. Leave the other linen plain. Take bands of narrow yellow satin ribbon about one-half inch wide and, laying the plain linen back on the table with the unfinished side up, paste the ribbons to its edge, leaving about three inches extending to the left side; in like manner paste to the inner side of one of the satin-covered pieces other ribbons so slanted as to cross each other, extending to the right side.

Now lay the reverse pieces on each, turning under the ribbons at the edges, pasting the parts together, and when complete you will find you have a set of hinges which will work either way like a swinging door, and the case will open from either side. In other words, the ribbons should be attached to each cover only at the places in the illustration indicated by the cross (X).

In one side slip a piece of fine, white flannel, pinked at the edges, for needles, and under the crossed ribbons on the other put one of the vari-colored silk or thread glove-menders so much in vogue. If neatly executed this will make an extremely dainty gift, and the little peculiarity about the hinges will puzzel the uninitiated and enhance the value of the trifle considerably.—Chicago Record.

THE BLOUSE WAIST.

In Spite of Determined Opposition It Is as Popular as Ever.

Although writers, importers and modistes have condemned the blouse waist, it continues to thrive and apparently gain by its condemnation. It certainly has not disappeared, for at recent high class dress exhibits it was one of the decided features of the elegant and wonderful display. Fitted and draped blouses in silk, satin, chiffon, lace, Indian muslin, velvet and brocade were variously shown. The blouse, once chiefly recommended for its economy, is now a costly confection. Once it was merely and strictly used for neglige costumes, now it appears at the most fashionable evening functions, worn by the most fastidious, and made of the most expensive textiles; and granted that its vogue in this domain will be short and that the blouse has really become too general to be elected for by the very particular ones of society, still its trimness, usefulness, freshness and adaptability will prevent it from going out of vogue, or at least out of very general use. Ultrafashionable women may possibly abandon it after this summer, but for cool, neat wear under the jacket of a traveling costume, for tennis, boating, golfing, cycling and indeed all simple uses, what can take its place?—N. Y. Post.

How to Clean White Veils.

To clean white veils make a solution of white castile soap and let the veil soak in it 15 minutes. Then press it between the hands in warm water and soap until clean. Rinse in clear water, then pour boiling water on a teaspoonful of starch, soak the veil in it for a few minutes and then clap it between the hands until nearly dry. Spread a towel over a pillow and pin the lace in each smoothly over it and let it remain until perfectly dry.

She Has Consolation to Sell.

It has taken the ingenuity of a London woman to transcend all previous efforts of either sex to crystallize the intangible and turn the emotions into a source of revenue. She has consolation for sale, sympathy packages, so to speak, at so much a pound. Her advertisement reads: "Sympathy offered to those who are in trouble and have no one to whom they can tell their sorrow. Interviews by appointment."

Corned Beef Patties.

Chop fine remnants of cold corned beef. Add a slice or two of dried bread, then pepper and sage and a well-beaten egg. Stir all together, mold into cakes with flour enough to hold, and fry a nice brown.—N. Y. Ledger.

What He Wanted.

"I wish there was a club for women," said the advanced woman.

"So do I," growled her husband; "a club or a sandbag—I don't care which."—Harper's Bazar.

ART OF REMEMBERING WELL.

Rules Which, If Followed, Will Aid in Strengthening the Memory.

To remember well, the thing must first be well "membered." Distinctness of impressions and ideas is of prime importance for certainty in remembering. When we look at a distinct and well-defined photograph of a friend, we are able to promptly associate with it the person whose likeness it is. But, should the photograph be poor and confused in its outlines, there will exist an uncertainty as to whether it is the likeness of a given person. Hence the necessity for the first impression to be clear and well defined; for, so far as the act of memory is concerned, a confused idea may be as accurately reproduced as a clear one, but the mind, in endeavoring to grasp it, will be thrown into a state of uncertainty as to the image reproduced. This induces hesitation, which may often be as unfortunate as the entire loss of the power of recalling the image. This is clearly shown in the case of a person of limited mental training, when the attempt is made to quote something either heard or read, and somewhat outside of their usual line of thought. Having at first failed to master thoroughly the connected ideas, when the attempt is made to recall them, memory faithfully reproduces the ideas confused and indistinct, because the images impressed on the centers were so; hesitancy results, since they do not know whether to interpret their recollection as meaning one thing for something different.

Another cause of failure of memory is due to lack of observing connections between related ideas. If the connections impressed be confused the mind in recalling them will be in the same conditions of uncertainty, as when dealing with ill-defined ideas. Connections must be as distinctly impressed as ideas themselves; for when the first center is caused to act it will start all related centers into activity. Energy is then saved by having to start but one rather than all the centers in a series. Take the learning of a theorem in geometry as an instance of this. First, master the theorem in detail, understanding clearly what are the given conditions and what their combinations is to prove. Then master, with equal clearness, each successive step and the logical connection binding them into a connected demonstration. The result is, a succession of connected ideas has been impressed, the first being the theorem, and the last the statement of the thing to be proved. The theorem being given, the demonstration will readily follow, just as the wheels in a watch are set in motion when the balance wheel begins to oscillate.

Many persons can scarcely understand how it is possible to learn many languages and keep them distinct. This is rendered possible through the association of ideas; when one thoroughly commits all he learns about one language he may study as many as he pleases without danger of confusion. These same considerations apply to reading to advantage. There is certainly no advantage in reading a great deal and not being able to remember it. There is opportunity here to solve the problem of maxim acquisition, with due economy of time and mental exertion. The question is solved when one can distinctly recollect what is read without getting different subjects mixed up in a jumble. The method is plain; understand what the author states, select the leading ideas and note carefully their connections, and the book or article is the reader's.

Obviously the same principles apply to all the affairs of everyday life. By being a close observer, and noting the details and their relation accurately, the confusion and labor of trying to remember will vanish.

Accepting, then, the definition that memory is a repetition of a former mental act due to a recurrence of the excitation which first gave rise to it, this brief survey may serve to point out the general lines of its cultivation.—Popular Science News.

Pure Iron Valueless.

Strange as it may seem, remarks a writer on metalloids, chemically pure iron is of no use to the manufacturer, it being the impurities in iron which make it the most valuable and important of metals. These impurities are metalloids, and of particular interest to the foundryman are such metalloids as carbon, silicon, manganese, sulphur, phosphorus, and a good foundry pig iron should contain from 3.25 to 3.5 per cent. of carbon, from 3 to 3.25 per cent. of silicon and from 5 to 75 per cent. of manganese, though the phosphorus may run as high as 1 per cent., but sulphur not to exceed .05 per cent. The blast furnace that supplies the pig iron to the foundryman is supposed to analyze its iron, and the foundryman, if he carries on his operations according to modern practices, orders iron with reference to carbon, silicon and manganese suited to the nature of the metal it is desired to put into the casting.—San Francisco Scientific Press.

Complimentary If Not Logical.

Candidate—How is this, Rastus! Didn't I give you four dollars for voting for me at the recent election?

Rastus—Yer be suttingly yo' did, Jedge.

"And yet Jim Matthews tells me that you gave him your vote for a dollar."

"Dat's perzackly ercordance ter de facks, Jedge."

"You acknowledge it, do you? And you call that a square deal?"

"In co'se, Jedge; yo' see, I fixes mer price ercordance ter de fitness er de man; I suttinly considers yo'se'f gwine ter be wuff fo' times as much ter de publick sarbis as dat yer or'nary Jim Matyuse, en ercordance ter mer jedgmen' in de matter I couldn' fin' it in mer conshinse ter put yo' on de same finanshual footin', nohow." — Boston Courier.

—To dream of reading an entertaining book is indicative of an increase in your fortune.

BACKACHE.

From the Press, New York City.

Few people have suffered more from pain in the back than Mrs. Lillie B. Newell of No. 2313 Second Avenue, New York City. For several years she was so afflicted with this distressing malady that she was hardly able to get around, and could do little to care for her children which made her suffering all the harder to bear. Her husband, Charles Newell, who is a well-known New York optician, tried in every way to find a remedy for his wife, but no medicine seemed to have the power to remove her pain.

Mrs. Glynn, a sister of Mrs. Newell, is a professional nurse, and was familiar with the symptoms of her sister's sickness. Mrs. Newell was away on a visit when a reporter called upon her, but Mrs. Glynn, who lives at No. 416 East One-hundred-and-twentieth Street, told the story of her sister's recovery.

A doctor was called when Mrs. Newell's condition became serious and he prescribed small pink pills which, in a short time, relieved the woman's pain as no other medicine has done. "After awhile," Mrs. Glynn told the reporter, "we learned that the medicine the physician was giving my sister was nothing more than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing by experience how excellent a remedy these pills were, Mrs. Newell bought some at a drug store and continued taking them. The effect was most gratifying, for in six months my sister was perfectly well and the pain in her back was nothing more than an unpleasant memory. Both she and I have recommended the Pink Pills to other people, who have not failed to find them all that is claimed. All doctors my sister had been treated by, before taking the pills, had done her no apparent good."

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The price at which these Pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

BIG JOHN MORIARTY.

Said to Be the Tallest and Strongest Man in Eastern Maine.

John Moriarty, known all over eastern Maine as "Barney Kelley's Giant," died in Oldtown hospital recently of typhoid fever, says the Lewiston Evening Journal. He has been for nearly two years employed as construction hand on the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, and later on the new Ashland branch, where he became sick.

Moriarty stood 6 feet 9¾ inches in his stocking feet, and generally weighed 240 pounds. Had he been fat his weight would have been enormous. But he was very lean. "Why," said Barney Kelley, "you could feed the giant on porterhouse steak and eggs and he wouldn't gain a pound; but he was an awful tough man!"

His arms were very long and he had hands as powerful as the paws of a gorilla. All over his body the muscles stood out in lumps and cords, and his strength was immense. He could do as much work as two ordinary men, and on that account his services were always in demand at more than common wages. He was especially serviceable as a derrick man—he could turn the heavy crank all day without tiring. An ax was like a toy in his hands, a cant-dog like a walking-stick. He could up end and shoulder a small log or piece of timber that two ordinary men could barely lift, and in every department of hearty manual labor he was a very Hercules.

Many stories are told of the giant's mighty strength. Once, when two saucy woodsmen "guyed" him about his towering height, he seized them by the shoulders, one in each hand, and knocked their heads together till their teeth rattled—and they were two good-sized men.

At another time some toughs came into a barroom where he was and proceeded to "clear the place out." Moriarty took them, two at a time, and pitched them half way across the street as though they were so many ninepins.

A MYSTERY OF THE RIFLE.

Unaccountable Result of Shooting from a Vise.

Something that no man understands is why a rifle, clamped in an immovable vise, will not put a bullet in the same hole every time, even if the wind does not interfere. A correspondent of Shooting and Fishing tells how he put a rifle of 22 caliber into a vise and fired it ten times, the sights being always aimed directly at a mark. The bullets went all over a four-inch circle at 50 yards. Theoretically all ought to have gone into the same hole.

A man who holds his rifle gripped hard at one time and easily at another will not shoot as well as one who takes the same hold of his rifle every time. The best results are obtained from bench rests when the man puts his shoulder against the rifle butt.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE COMPOSITION OF MAN.—Dollie—"Do you believe that man is made of dust?" Chollie—"He has to be to get any notice from you."—Detroit Free Press.

Yellowstone Park

Is more and more impressing itself upon the public, as the years go by, as being the great park of the land. The strong feature of it is the fact that it is not a man made park. True enough man has built roads and bridges and hotels in order that he may see the park, but he has not yet tried his hand at constructing new fangled geysers, or re-adorning or re-sculpturing the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone. These are as God left them. There, too, the elk, bear, deer and other animals are not enclosed in wire fences. They wander free and unfretted whithersoever they will. Man's handiwork is but little seen and the park is the grander for it. Send Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, six cents for Wonderland '96, and read about the park.

WHEN we put our picture in the magazine or newspaper, we always select the photo that was taken a good while ago.—Indianapolis News.

TO THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

With the Celebrated Republican Flambeau Club.

A special vestibuled train of sleeping cars, dining and baggage cars, will be run from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis June 13th via the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY (the popular "Hedrick Route") to accommodate the Republican Flambeau Club and their friends throughout the Northwest.

Leave the Twin Cities afternoon of June 13th and arrive St. Louis next day.

This train will be side tracked at a point within two blocks of Auditorium Convention Hall and six minutes' walk to the principal hotels. Passengers desiring to do so can occupy the sleepers during the convention at low rates.

The service, in every particular, will be absolutely first class, and all may depend upon thoroughly comfortable and pleasant accommodations, both going and returning, and while occupying the cars in St. Louis.

The Republican Flambeau Club is composed of leading business and professional men in Minnesota, and their trips to former National Conventions and Inaugurations have always done great credit to the Northwest.

The railroad rate is one fare for the round trip. For exact information as to sleeping car rates and accommodations, meals, etc., address Frank P. Nantz, Secretary Republican Flambeau Club, 604 Oneida Block, Minneapolis, or J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., St. Paul.

A MAN will tell you of every improvement he puts on his property, but he never tells you of the mortgage that he has put on the improvement.—N. Y. Advertiser.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ON EVEN TERMS.—"Why do you always select a poor partner at whist?" "So that we can understand each other's mishaps."—Detroit Free Press.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

MONEY is a handmaiden, if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

THERE is nothing of which men are so fond and withal so careless as life.—Bruyere.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Binder Twine Largest sellers in the world. Samples & prices free; write NORTHWESTERN WIRE & CO., 111 to 119 Michigan St., Chicago.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when **St. Jacobs Oil** would cure it in the right way, right off.

NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES

Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, in what counties located, with maps of the district, address

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Inclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.

Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly.

This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some Pearline—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. Pearline saves the rubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 513 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 5 CENTS

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

PRICES!

TELL THE STORY.

Children's Tennis shoes at 20 cents per pair.

Ladies' Tennis shoes at 43 cents per pair.

Men's Tennis shoes at 43 cents per pair.

Men's Bicycle shoes at $1.00 per pair. Regular price in other places $2.00 and $2.50.

Ladies' summer underwear 2 cents each. We do not limit you to quantity, you can have all you want.

Extra large cotton towels at 5 cents each. Others throw them out as leaders for ten cents.

A large lot of remnants at 4 and 5 cents per yard. Every piece is good value at ten and twelve cents.

Children's straw hats at 10 cents each. Regular forty cent hats.

White dress skirting at 10 cents per yard. Great value at twenty cents.

Men's summer underwear at 25 cents. Beats anything offered in this city at fifty.

Men's fine negligee shirts at 63 cents each. You see the same thing in other places at one twenty-five.

Fine Dimity at 8 cents per yard. Regular twelve cent quality.

Dress Lawns, fast colors, at 5 cents per yard. Regular eight cent quality.

Boys' knee pants at 25 cents per pair. You cannot find their equal for fifty cents.

Men's Sweaters at 25 cents each. You cannot show us their equal for twice that money.

Men's Fine all wool suits at $4.00 each. Dealers show you the same goods and tell you they are worth eight dollars.

Men's working pants at 43 cents. You cannot match them for less than one dollar.

Men's Fine Silk neckwear at 25 cents. Finer goods than you can buy elsewhere for fifty and seventy-five.

Fine Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at 25 cents each. Great value at seventy-five cents.

Men's Black Hose at 5 cents per pair.

Boys' Suspenders at 5 cents per pair.

Men's working gloves at 15 cents per pair. You cannot match them for fifty.

Men's working shoes at $1.25. You paid one seventy-five for a pair not as good.

Men's Overalls at 43 cents. You can see them in other places at seventy-five cents.

Cash Department Store.

Rhinelander.

In Memory of Lucius Fairchild.

On May 23, at 6:15 o'clock p. m., the shades of the evening, and of death fell upon our old Comrade and Commander, Lucius Fairchild. As our thoughts were instinctively turning towards the 30th of May and our annual pilgrimage in the city of our dead, his brave soul passed to the beyond adding another to the flower strewn mounds Memorial Day, 1896.

The main army has long since passed, and pitched its shining tents upon the eternal camping ground. We who survive are but the remnants of that Army. It is fitting, therefore, that we halt at the grave of this slumbering Comrade, and lay thereon a word of tribute to his honored memory.

By John A. Logan Post No. 252, Department of Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic be it, RESOLVED, that in the death of Comrade Fairchild, the State has lost an honored citizen and our order a true and gallant defender of the Republic. Citizen, Secretary of State, Governor, Foreign Consul and Embassador, Soldier, Officer and General in the Union Army: Department and National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, we cling in grateful memory to his life, and his patriotic service in the state, and to the Nation.

RESOLVED, That as comrades we honor his name and memory for his affectionate attachment to the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic; For his zeal, and earnest desire to impress upon the rising generation a clearer insight and understanding of the origin, purpose, aim, and mission, of our order; ever insisting that ours is not a mere holiday organization, on the contrary that it stands for liberty, and loyalty, to the old flag; That away back beyond the Grand Army of the Republic, is the blood which our comrades shed; The hundreds of thousands of graves giving emphasis to the enormous price paid to preserve this Republic: Thus our comrade sought by his speech, and by his life to inculcate that true loyalty which is the crowning glory and honor of the Grand Army of the Republic.

RESOLVED, in recognition of the great loss the State, the Nation, and the Grand Army of the Republic have sustained in the death of comrade Fairchild, and as evidencing our appreciation of his life, and service that these words of tribute, and affectionate regard be spread upon the records of this Post, and a copy be transmitted to the widow, and family of our deceased Comrade.

The Dangerous Woman.

"It is unfortunate that we have in this life of ours, which seems so full to some of us, so many women who can find nothing for their hands to do," writes Edward W. Bok in June Ladies' Home Journal, discussing "Women and Card Parties." "I do not mean by this those whom we call the wealthy and the leisure classes. The greatest danger to our womankind do not arise from these classes. The woman most dangerous to modern society is she who is married, and yet is indifferent to domestic ties, who lives in boarding-house or hotel, and who is constantly on the lookout for something to occupy her attention. And a woman in this condition generally finds the very thing she shouldn't. Instead of filling up her life with something worthy of her womanhood she drags it out through a succession of such enjoyments as these "progressive card-parties." As she cannot play alone she seeks company, and, unfortunately, it is never difficult for a woman of this sort to find companions of her own kind. She is one of the types of women who have made these card-parties what they are today among women. The well-bred woman: the woman of intelligence who can see the relative fitness of things; the woman who believes that God gave her something to do in this world; the woman with nice perceptions; the woman who is wholesome in every sense; the woman whom it is good for another woman to know, who says something of value when she speaks, who lifts herself mentally and spiritually above others, whom mothers like their daughters to know and their sons to talk with—believe me, my friend, when I say all this, and I say it in kindness—such women do not play cards during the daytime. They leave that sort of thing for others. They find something else to do—something worthier of them, something better, more elevating, more enlightening, and better fitted to qualify them for their positions in their homes, and their duties towards their husbands and children."

Half Rates to Madison.

On account of the Athletic Meeting of Wisconsin University, May 30, 1896, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Madison and return at one fare for the round trip. For dates of sale, tickets and full information apply to Ticket Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Farmers' Institute.

The following list of Summer Institutes of one day each will be held in the northern part of the State, from June 2 to 18 inclusive:

Ashland Co.	Butternut,	Tues.	June	2
Lincoln "	Tomahawk	Wed.	"	3
Oneida "	Rhineland'r	Thur.	"	4
Price "	Prentice	Fri.	"	5
Oconto "	Gillett	Tues	"	9
Marinette "	Wausaukee	Wed	"	10
Marathon "	Athens	Fri.	"	12
Price "	Phillips	Tues.	"	16
Chippewa "	Appoloonia	Wed.	"	17
Chippewa "	Glen Flora	Thur.	"	18

These June meetings, with 105 winter meetings and 11 cooking schools with an aggregate attendance of 50,000 people, and the distribution of 50,000 copies of Bulletin No. 9, will complete the season's Institute work for 1895-96.

Many petitions are now on file asking for meetings for the season of 1896-97, but there are many sections yet unrepresented that are entitled to an Institute. To any place wishing a meeting this coming season I will be very glad to send a blank petition for signature, upon receipt of a request from any citizen.

Address all communications to

GEO. MCKERROW, Supt.,
Madison, Wis.

Congregationalists Annual Meeting.

The Congregational church society held its annual meeting on Monday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. E. Brown; Treasurer, S. S. Miller; Secretary, Dr. S. R. Stone; Trustees, S. S. Miller, G. L. Rumery, S. R. Stone, D. D. Flanner; Finance committee, Mrs. W. E. Brown, G. G. Hamilton, G. L. Rumery.

The reports of the Treasurer, Building Debt committee and Ways and Means committee showed $2,800 building debt disposed of by $1,800 cash subscription and a $1,000 pledge by the Ladies Aid Society, and currents expenses up to July 1 pledged or in sight. The Music committee reported all bills paid and a small balance in the treasury.

The last meeting of the Priscilla Literature Circle for the season will be held in Union church parlors next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject is Tennyson, and besides the essay by Mr. C. M. Chambers, an interesting program including some of Tennyson's songs is being prepared. The public are cordially invited.

EXERCISES FOR THE THROAT.

A Branch of Physical Culture Not Often Touched On.

The chronic sore throat is not infrequently produced by the misuse of the vocal organs. Very often that unruly little member, the tongue, is accountable for the difficulty, as it is for a great many other troubles in this transitory life. Many people have a habit when talking of pushing the tongue so far back against the delicate membranes that line the throat that irritation more or less painful is caused, and if it continues any length of time ulcers will form, and so will a doctor's bill.

Control of the tongue is excellent in all senses of the word. Physically this organ may be managed by depressing it into a hollow at a point three-quarters of an inch back of where the tip of it comes when in a natural position in the mouth and at the same time singing very light head tones. This exercise requires some patience at first, but the habit of keeping the tongue down is soon acquired. In speaking or singing it should not be allowed to hoop up and fill the mouth, thus interfering with the free passage of the tones of the voice from the throat to the front of the mouth, where they should strike and then escape clear as a bell. This hooping up of the tongue in the mouth is the cause of much of the indistinct and slovenly utterances to which we are too often obliged to listen.

In many people we notice the line from the point of the chin to the neck is in the form of a right angle. In a shapely throat this line forms a curve just as a canary's does when the small yellow artist is warbling his carols.

To develop the throat and make this angle a curve, stand before a mirror so that you may watch the throat swell out. Now thrust your tongue out as far as it will go, then draw it back quickly and forcibly, at the same time bringing it downward in the mouth as far as you can. Place your thumb and forefinger against the larynx (commonly called the Adam's apple), and if you are making the right movement you will feel the larynx pass downward. For a week or two make the movements lightly. After that time put as much force into it as you can. The exercise should be practiced for a few minutes several times a day to insure rapid and good results.

To fill up the hollows of the neck, stand correctly, and then slowly fill the lungs with air without elevating your shoulders. As the air is forced upward into the throat hold it there a few seconds and then expel slowly. This exercise is best performed soon after rising in the morning and before retiring at night.—New York Post.

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmont, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

THE RABBIT SCOURGE

HOW THE AUSTRALIANS TRY TO DEAL WITH THIS PEST.

Fences Made of Netting Over 400 Miles Long—Enormous Cost of Fighting the Plague—Millions Have Been Slaughtered but Numbers Continue to Increase.

Then the New South Wales government, it will be remembered, offered a reward of £25,000 to any person or persons who could suggest a really efficient method of getting rid of the pest; but, although this liberal offer led to the receipt of no fewer than 2,000 schemes from all parts of the world, none of them was regarded as satisfactory, and the offer was withdrawn. The domestic cat was introduced, and in certain limited areas did much service. Poisons were largely resorted to, and ferrets, stoats and weasels have been imported in thousands into some of the colonies and have increased fast. But hitherto the rabbits, owing to the rate at which they multiply, have managed not only to hold their own, but to constantly spread over new ground, carrying destruction with them wherever they go.

In South Australia, for instance, the direct loss from the rabbits has been put down at £250,000 per annum and the indirect loss at a similar amount. In Victoria the active operations for the destruction of rabbits on crown lands have been carried on by the government since 1880, and from that date to the middle of 1894 a total of nearly £300,000 had been spent by the state on that object. As for the money spent by private individuals for the same purpose, that is almost incalculable, but it may be mentioned that on one estate alone upward of £15,000 have been expended by the owner, with the view of clearing his land of the pest.

In the 17 years ending with 1893 nearly 68,000,000 rabbit skins, valued at £402,000, were exported from Victoria, without counting the large quantities used by hat manufacturers in the colony, one establishment alone using 374,400 every year. Yet, notwithstanding all this slaughter, the present infested area throughout the colony is estimated by the chief inspector at no less than 37,750,000 acres. Adding to the direct expenditure the depreciations of the grazing values of the land, the loss to the colonies concerned amount to millions of pounds sterling.

The final outcome of royal commissions, of international conferences and of the testing of every practical method of extermination, is that the most effectual method of dealing with the evil is found to be the construction of rabbit proof netting, by means of which the animals can be kept from areas not yet infested, can be shut off from food supplies, and can be more effectually dealt with locally.

The length of some of these fences is enormous. There is one starting at Barringun, on the Queensland border, and following the main trunk line from Bourke to Corowa, a distance of 407 miles, and there is another along the entire western boundary of New South Wales, a distance of 346 miles. The Queensland government, too, has erected a similar fence along a considerable portion of the northern boundary of New South Wales, but the surveyor general of Queensland, in the report already referred to, says that "the rabbits must have come through the fence in mobs and droves of innumerable multitudes at some time," and thus have established themselves in Queensland as well.

This, of course, is the weak point in regard to fences, which are liable to break down in places, more especially in times of flood and where they cross over creeks, while the keeping of constant supervision over the fences, so that immediate repairs can be done where openings appear, is quite impracticable where the distances are so great. In many instances countless thousands of rabbits have been seen on one side of a fence dead or dying of starvation after eating all the available food supplies and leaping up at the fence in their attempts to surmount it. One can imagine how they would rush through in the event of any opening appearing and how a single break in the fence might be the doom of a country not previously infested.

There have been many projects for the commercial utilization of the animals by sending them over here in order to contribute both to our food supplies and to the cost of their own destruction, but hitherto the enterprise has not been very profitable, while some of the most competent authorities in the colonies think that if it should be followed up the result may be to conserve the rabbits instead of getting rid of them. On the other hand, too, the shipping of some hundreds of thousands, or even a million or two, of rabbits to Great Britain every year would not be likely to make any appreciable difference on the numbers left behind to constitute what it is feared must be regarded as a pest now altogether ineradicable.—London Times.

His Liberal Reward.

The champion mean man up town seems to be a young man who recently advertised in the papers offering a "liberal" reward for the return of a pocketbook containing $30 in cash and some valuable papers. Two young men found the pocketbook in Norristown and called at the loser's house to return it. He handed one of them 50 cents. The finders protested, saying that it had cost them 65 cents to come down from Norristown, and that they hadn't enough money to get home again. The fortunate owner of the pocketbook dismissed them with the remark that he couldn't help that.—Philadelphia Record.

A Hot One.

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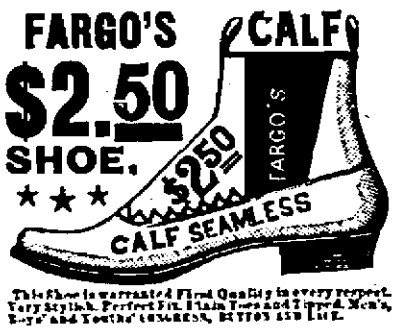

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